

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 44

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, February 6, 1918

Number 19

KANSAS MAN HEADS LIST

GIRARD CITIZEN FIRST TO ENROL AS SHIPBUILDER

State Is Expected to Furnish 2,000 Men for Great National Enterprise—Artisans of Many Kinds Will Be Needed

A citizen of Kansas, Monte Been of Girard, is honor man in the campaign for men to build ships for Uncle Sam. His application for enrolment in the United States Shipyard volunteers was the first to reach Washington, according to a telegram received today.

Kansas is expected to furnish 2,000 of the quarter million men that the federal shipping board has called for. These men are not to go to shipyards now, but are placed in a reserve and will be called as needed.

WHAT MEN ARE WANTED

The classes of men desired are acetylene and electrical welders, asbestos workers, blacksmiths, boiler makers, carpenters, chippers and calkers, electrical workers, foundry workers, all kinds of laborers, template makers, machinists and machine hands, painters, plumbers and pipe fitters, sheet metal workers and coppersmiths, ship fitters, structural iron workers, cementers, and crane men.

A. A. Knapp, assistant labor commissioner, has been designated enrolling agent for Kansas, and will appoint assistants in various points throughout the state.

Buttons and certificates of enrolment will be given the men who enter the reserve. Because of manufacturing congestion these are not quite ready, but will be supplied as soon as possible and distributed among the volunteers.

SHIPS OUR FIRST NEED

"Without this great industrial army ready to take its place," says Charles Piez, general manager of the emergency fleet corporation, in a telegram just received, "we cannot carry out the shipbuilding program on which hangs the fate of our army in France and of our allies the world over."

"To win the war our first need is ships and to build ships our first need is earnest skilled labor. The men, however, will be drawn into service in the shipyards in such fashion as to disturb manufacturing conditions throughout the country as little as possible."

AGGIE TEAM MAY GO UP TO SECOND PLACE THIS WEEK

Basketball Team Plays Washington Here Friday and Saturday

The Kansas Aggie basketball team is granted better than an even chance to be in second place in the Missouri valley championship race by the end of this week. The Washington Pikers will come to Manhattan Friday and Saturday for a series of two games, and as the St. Louis team has not shown the form of a championship contender, followers of the Clevenger troupe are expecting a pair of victories.

The Aggies established themselves in third place last week, when they invaded Lawrence for a 2-game series, winning the opener, 36 to 23, and losing the second contest, 32 to 35. Both were hard fought battles. Drake had fallen before the Purple in a 37 to 13 game the week before.

DROUTH RECORD BROKEN IN PAST FIVE MONTHS

Rainfall Is More Than Four Inches Below Normal—January Coldest in 32 Years

The last five months have broken the drouth record for a similar period in the 60 year history of the weather record at the Kansas State Agricultural college. The precipitation in

September, October, November, December, and January was 3.62 inches, which is 4.41 inches below normal for the five months.

The month recently closed was the coldest January with but two exceptions in the history of the agricultural college records, which date back to 1858. It was the coldest January since 1886. The mean temperature for the month was 17.03 degrees, or 11 degrees below normal.

The lowest temperature was 18 degrees below zero on January 12, while the lowest for the month since 1858 was 28 below on January 8, 1912. The snow fall was 6.75 inches, which is above normal.

The number of days on which the thermometer registered zero or below was 13, which has been exceeded only once during the same month at this station. In January, 1888, there were 14.

KENT TO DIRECT WORK UNDER EDUCATION BILL

Will Supervise Instruction for Which Aid Is Given from Smith-Hughes Funds in Kansas

Harry L. Kent, associate professor of education and principal of the school of agriculture, Kansas State Agricultural college, has been appointed director of education for Kansas under the Smith-Hughes act. This act provides for federal aid for instruction in agriculture, home economics, and trade work.

Professor Kent will investigate and supervise these lines of work in the Kansas schools. He will also have duties in connection with the training of teachers of agriculture here.

Mr. Kent is unusually well prepared, by education and experience, for his new duties. He is a graduate of the Kansas State Normal school and of the Kansas State Agricultural college, and has studied also in the University of Chicago and Cornell university. He has taught in the Western State Normal school, the Kansas State Normal school, and the New Hampshire State Normal school, as well as in the agricultural college.

John W. Zahnley, instructor in farm crops, will be in charge of the school of agriculture during Professor Kent's absence. Mr. Zahnley is a graduate of the college and has taught agriculture in high schools as well as here.

ART WORK BY STUDENTS WILL BE SHOWN IN EXHIBIT HERE

Well Known Eastern Schools to Be Represented in Collection

Art work by American students will be shown in an exhibit at the college February 25 to March 9 inclusive. The exhibition will be under the auspices of the department of home art. Tickets of admission will be distributed free to students.

Representative examples of color and design will be shown from such institutions as Pratt institute, the Pennsylvania Museum School of Industrial Arts, and the School of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts.

A household food survey is being made in the 13 Kansas counties having emergency home demonstration agents working under the supervision of Miss Frances L. Brown, state leader at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Three series of gardening conferences have been planned in 40 of the larger Kansas towns by A. C. Hartenbower, superintendent of institutes and extension schools of the division of extension of the Kansas State Agricultural college, for the purpose of stimulating garden production and utilization of garden stuffs by the amateur gardener.

GET RID OF FARM JUNK

SCRAP IRON AND WORN OUT MACHINERY SHOULD BE SOLD

This Is Not Only Profitable But Is Patriotic Duty—Spare Parts for Farm Machinery Should Be Ordered Early

Scrap iron and delapidated machinery should not be allowed to rust on the farm, but should be gathered up and sold to junk dealers, is the opinion of K. J. T. Ekblaw, professor of farm engineering in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"The price of iron and steel has risen because of a shortage of metals, and it is not only a profitable business but a patriotic duty for farmers to sell their iron," said Professor Ekblaw. "Sometimes the farmer can sell to the local dealer. It always pays to deal with a responsible junk man as he has better avenues for the disposal of the scrap and hence can pay higher prices."

"The metal should be sorted and the iron and steel kept separate as far as possible. Bolts and nuts should be removed and retained, for the farmer needs an assortment on hand. Brass, copper, lead and zinc are now bringing high prices and it is well to look carefully to see that none of these metals go in as scrap iron."

ORDER REPAIRS EARLY

By ordering repairs for farm implements early, the farmers of Kansas will aid in relieving the badly congested centers, points out Professor Ekblaw.

Frequently, even in normal times, repairs have been delayed several days because of insufficient postoffice and express facilities, and the result is that farmers waste valuable time which could be used to better advantage in the field. This year conditions are worse than ever before.

FARM LABOR IS SAVED

At any time, however, it is to the advantage of the farmer to repair his machines early. It saves the farm labor in the spring. There is no tedious delay waiting for the parts nor the time spent repairing when the weather permits working in the fields. Every day of good weather in the spring should be utilized.

Few breakdowns will occur if the implements are repaired now while the farmers remember to some extent what repairs are needed. If repairs are ordered late it occasionally means that they must be ordered from the factory and days and perhaps weeks are lost before the repairs can be obtained.

PICTURES A FACTOR IN GROWTH OF NEWSPAPERS

Carl P. Bolmar Discusses Methods of Illustrating Used in Periodicals—Cartoonist as Molder of Opinion

That illustrating has been an important factor in newspaper development was pointed out by Carl P. Bolmar, artist of the Topeka State Journal, in an address to the students in journalism Monday.

Although newspapers have been in existence for more than 200 years, he said it is only in the last 35 years that illustrated newspapers have become common. Up to 35 years ago the woodcut was the only cheap, easily made cut.

When business began to grow and firms desired to advertise their wares all over the country, some form of wholesale duplication became necessary. At this time the electroplate process was put into service, but newspaper illustrating really began with the advent of the chalk plate and the photo-engraving processes.

"The chalk plate process is simple," said Mr. Bolmar, "since the picture is merely scratched on a polished

steel plate covered with a thin film of prepared chalk. This is the cheapest type of illustration for the country newspaper to use."

The development of the photo-engraving processes brought about a revolution in newspaper illustration because it made possible the publishing of the same illustration in hundreds of newspapers on the same date, the speaker brought out.

Mr. Bolmar drew a cartoon and explained how cartoons may mold public opinion. Every man has his own individual habits and poses, and the cartoonist simply calls attention to them.

ANNUAL HEREFORD SALE SET FOR NEXT TUESDAY

Animal Husbandry Department Conducts Event for Smaller Breeders of State—Many Herds Represented

The third annual sale conducted by the animal husbandry department of the Kansas State Agricultural college for the Hereford breeders of Kansas will be held in the live stock pavilion at Manhattan Tuesday, February 12. Included in the sale will be 42 bulls and 38 females selected from 25 herds representing the strongest blood lines in Kansas. These cattle are fitted in a manner as to be most useful to the purchaser.

This is a Kansas sale for Kansas bred cattle. No stock is accepted unless bred in the state and developed by the consignor. The consignments are limited to six head per breeder, at least one-third of which must be females. The sale represents the constructive work of the smaller breeders of the state and furnishes an outlet for their young stock.

The success of former sales is indicated by the various purchases of breeders from neighboring and distant states and also by the satisfactory prices that have prevailed. Almost two-thirds of the present consignors have sold in former sales.

The sale this year will not only be the largest but will contain individuals of higher quality than former offerings.

DELICIOUS PEANUT BUTTER MAY BE MADE BY HOUSEWIFE

There Are Many Possible Uses for this Nutritious Food

Delicious peanut butter—a highly nutritious food—may be made at home by grinding the roasted nuts in a food chopper, according to Miss Flora Monroe, director of the cafeteria in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

The housewife may vary her uses of this food from the customary use in sandwiches. Puddings, soups, breads, and cakes are enriched by the use of peanut butter. It serves both as shortening and thickening and adds flavor and color.

The true worth of peanut butter has never been realized, believes Miss Monroe. It has been generally considered a difficult food to digest, and consequently has been avoided in the diets. When properly masticated it is easily digested.

The butter should be combined with twice the amount of thin cream or milk, and stirred until it is of the creamy consistency of mayonnaise. The flavor may be varied by adding chopped pickles or olives, catchup, onion juice, cheese or fruits.

Dates stuffed with peanut butter are appetizing. Whole wheat muffins, drop cakes, and salads are a few of the numerous ways in which this food may be used. It adds a delicious flavor to tomato soup and increases its food value.

Peanut butter is an important food in creating bodily heat. Its fuel value is worth three times its weight in round steak, four times in eggs, seven times in potatoes, and twice its weight in bread.

HOLTON IS NEW DEAN

PROFESSOR OF EDUCATION RECEIVES ADDITIONAL RESPONSIBILITY

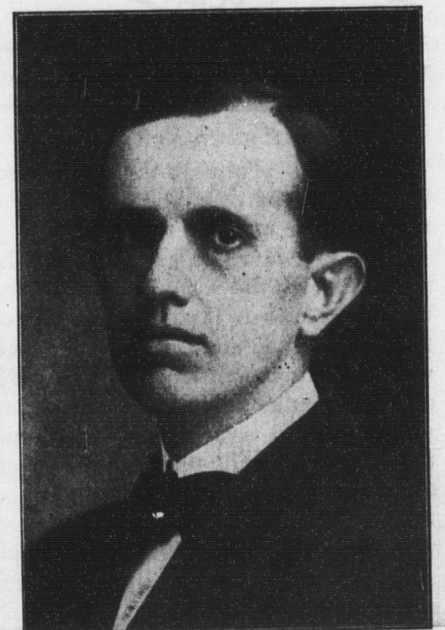
Work as Director of Summer Session Receives Special Recognition—A Leader of Wide Experience in School Administration

Edwin L. Holton, who for nearly eight years has been head of the department of education and director of the summer school in the Kansas State Agricultural college, has been appointed dean of the summer session.

This action by the board of administration carries a substantial increase in salary as well as membership in the council of deans.

SEVEN NOW IN COUNCIL

The council of deans now consists of Dr. J. T. Willard, acting president; Dr. W. M. Jardine, dean of agriculture;



DEAN EDWIN L. HOLTON

A. A. Potter, dean of engineering; Mrs. Mary Pierce Van Zile, dean of home economics; Edward C. Johnson, dean of college extension; Edwin L. Holton, dean of the summer session; and R. R. Price, acting dean of general science. The council handles many matters of administrative importance.

Dean Holton is a graduate of Indiana university, and has pursued graduate study both there and in Columbia university. In the latter institution he has practically completed his work for the degree of doctor of philosophy.

HAS MADE STATE SURVEYS

Mr. Holton spent several years in principalships and superintendencies of city schools, and for a year was supervisor of industrial schools in New York City. He has been called on for educational surveys in eastern states and for other work requiring special attainments.

Coming here in 1910, he soon was recognized as a leader in the faculty, and his department has shown marked progress. His high scholarship and progressive educational views have made his work interesting and stimulating to his students. He is widely known in educational circles both in Kansas and elsewhere.

SEED AND LABOR SURVEY BY COUNCIL OF DEFENSE

Every Farm in the State to Be Visited Next Week

An estimate of the labor needed during the coming season and of the seed wanted or for sale on the farms of Kansas, will be made the week of February 11. Every farm in the state will be visited by a teacher, a pupil, a county agent, or a representative of a farm bureau or of the council of defense to obtain this information. The results of the canvass will be used by the county farm bureaus and the council of defense in providing for the labor and seed needs of each county in the state.

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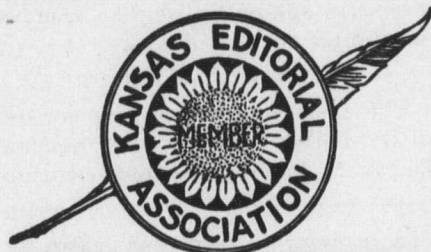
J. T. WILLARD, ACTING PRESIDENT.
..... Editor-in-Chief
N. A. CRAWFORD, Managing Editor
J. D. WALTERS, Local Editor
ADA RICE, '95, M. S. '12, Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1918

TO MAKE SEED AVAILABLE

Next week probably the most careful seed survey ever undertaken by a state is to be made in Kansas.

To a considerable extent it will be made through the school children, for by this means a large proportion of the farms of the state may be reached with a minimum of expense and difficulty. Blanks containing questions as to the seed available will be distributed in the schools for the children to take home. These blanks will be filled out by the parents and returned with samples of the seed listed. The samples will be tested by the agricultural college.

Seed is one of the greatest present needs of Kansas for the big agricultural drive that is planned for the spring. The seed survey aims to locate the seed in the state and make it available for the most advantageous use. The plan deserves the cooperation of every loyal citizen.

SAVING THE STATE'S MONEY

Even before the war came to the United States—not to speak of Doctor Garfield's fuel conservation proclamation—the Kansas State Agricultural college was conserving coal.

Last year the college burned \$25,000 worth of coal for heating and lighting purposes. During the same period, according to a report just given out, the State University of Iowa consumed \$51,000 worth of coal. The enrolment in the two institutions is about the same. The Iowa institution has somewhat more floor space in its buildings, but the campus is smaller—a considerable advantage in view of the fact that the buildings are heated from central plants.

The Kansas State Agricultural college is saving the state's money whether there is a law requiring conservation or not.

A HOMEMADE STONE BOAT

A very convenient stone boat for hauling big rocks can be made easily. The simplicity of this device leaves little to explain. It consists of two two-inch planks about eight feet long, with a cross piece two inches by six inches, having two 1/2 inch holes, 20 inches from center to center. This piece is bolted loosely to the planks at one end with 1/2 inch bolts, the heads of which are counter-sunk in the under sides of the planks.

At the other ends of the planks, about six inches from the ends, two-inch holes are bored. A piece of chain with a toggle on one end is slipped through these holes. The planks are drawn up to straddle the boulder. The chain being held in one plank with the toggle, is drawn tight through the hole in the other plank, bringing the planks as close up under

the boulder as possible. A hook, spike or an old bolt may be used to hold the chain in the other plank after it is drawn tight.

The team is then hitched to the chain between the planks. The first pull draws the planks together under the boulder which will ride perfectly as if on a rigid sled.

To unload the boulder, a stone or a chunk can be placed where one of the planks may be drawn over it. The boat will tilt, rolling off the stone.

The best way to get boulders in a position to be handled with this stone boat is with a little dynamite. They usually are imbedded in the ground, preventing the planks from being drawn in place. Dynamite placed under the boulder will throw it out on the surface, making the approach with the stone boat easy.—Alfred Mathewson in the Farmers Mail and Breeze.

STICK TO POULTRY

The cry is going up from poultry dealers that farmers are selling off too much of their poultry. These dealers say, "farmers are making so much money from corn, wheat, oats, hogs and cattle, they do not want to be bothered with poultry." Also many farmers find an excuse in the high cost of poultry feed to say that "chickens eat their heads off."

This condition probably does not exist. If farmers have sold off their poultry too closely, they have made a mistake. Poultry feed is high to be sure, but more than one-half of what poultry eats on the farm is "pick up" and goes to waste if no poultry is kept. There is no live stock that can be raised on a farm that will give better profit than poultry. Just because the poultry money does not come in in one large lump like it does when a drove of hogs is sold, we think it does not amount to much. The truth of the matter is that poultry pays a better profit on the investment and on the feed consumed than does any other live stock.

This year, of all years, we should give more attention to poultry. The world is crying for meat. The volume of poultry meat can be increased quicker than can other live stock. Not only is the profit greater but the increasing of poultry on the farms is a patriotic duty this year.—Illinois Farmer.

CHILDREN UNDERFED

Of 1,000,000 school children in New York, 110,000 are undernourished and in need of attention, while the condition of 590,000 others is only "passable," according to Dr. Henry Dwight Chapin, head of the children's division of the Post-Graduate hospital. In a public address this medical man said much of the malnutrition of children is caused by war prices, and that the disparity between wage increases and the mounting cost of food has caused mothers to give their children tea and coffee instead of milk, which had increased from 9 to 15 cents a quart in the last year. He continued:

"In a report to the mayor by the bureau of personal service the minimum on which a family of five can live in New York is shown to be \$980 this year, as compared with \$840 in 1915. In 1915 half the married men in this city were found to be receiving less than \$15 a week, while \$17 was the average.

"The effect of this upon the nutrition of many children has been marked. The nutritional grading of 95,030 children in 1916 gave superior condition to 30 per cent, passable 59 per cent, poor 8 per cent, and very poor 3 per cent."—San Francisco Star.

HE GOT BY

I have run across few things in my late reading that pleased me more than a boy's summing up of "Pilgrim's Progress," which I found the other day.

Asked what he thought of the book, the boy, referring, of course, to Christian, replied: "Well, he had a hard time, but he got by with it."

He did. That is the strength and the soul of the story. He got by despite all the hardships and won to

the Celestial City by facing straight ahead and meeting every trial as it came.

And that, after all, is what counts—not whether we have a hard time or an easy one, but whether we go ahead and win through. The man who has "a hard time of it" is all right if "he gets by with it;" the man who has things "coming his way" is not to be envied if he lacks the stamina and spirit to encounter and beat down obstacles.—Southern Agriculturist.

NEIGHBORS SHOULD HELP

The manner in which England, France, Italy, and the United States are getting together to win the war made against the world shows that

Why Germany Can't Win

Farm and Fireside

THE Germans can never win this war! Even if the kaiser defeats Italy; even if he defeats France; even if he makes peace with Russia and Roumania; even if he continues to have his way in the Balkans and Poland—even then the kaiser will not be in as strong a position as Napoleon once was.

And Napoleon, his armies bled white with victories, was finally defeated, and spent his last days in exile at St. Helena.

Even though the kaiser should be victorious on land, it would be short-lived, and the spoils would have to be returned and full reparation made. Why? Simply because the United States, Great Britain, and Japan can still shut the Germans from the seas. With free access to the raw-material resources of practically the whole world the allies can maintain an economic blockade of Germany until the German people will establish a people's government with which lasting peace can be made.

The United States and Great Britain will never surrender. If worse comes to worst, they will continue the war against Kaiserism on the sea and in the air until the Germans will gladly make a lasting peace.

But the kaiser hasn't defeated Italy. He hasn't defeated France. The allies are getting stronger every day as the United States throws her gigantic weight in man power and resources against the kaiser, while the Germans were at their zenith in the opening days of the war three and one-half years ago and are getting just that much weaker every day.

The same thing that defeated Napoleon will defeat the kaiser. What? Sea power. No, the Germans can never win this war!

governments as well as communities and neighbors must cooperate if they would mobilize their resources for the protection of freedom and liberty. Cooperation in peace as in war is essential, and let us hope that human sympathy will be extended throughout the earth. And when peace is made, another world war will be impossible. The people of neighborhoods and communities should cooperate in the great task of winning the war. There are many advantages in neighbors helping each other. Those who would do their part in the great task of citizenship will find responsibilities and obligations in their own neighborhoods.—Farm and Ranch.

A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Items from The Industrialist of February 4, 1893

Jacob Lund, '83, is employed in the mechanical department.

President Fairchild went to Topeka yesterday on college business.

Charlie Earl, '90, of Denver, Col., called upon college friends this week.

R. A. McIlvain, '92, is engaged in carpentry at Los Cerrillos, New Mexico.

Professor Mason will attend a Farmers' Institute at Garden City this week.

The Manhattan Horticultural society will meet at the college next Thursday afternoon at the usual hour.

The smoke stack for the new boiler for the propagating pits was raised

Tuesday, and is the highest on the college grounds.

The special course of lectures to farmers will begin Tuesday, February 14, and continue to and including Saturday, February 25.

The Columbian committee of the faculty met again this week, and will soon be ready to begin the collection of material for the exhibit.

"The Mountain Farmer" is the title of a column article in this week's Kansas Capital, written by George V. Johnson, '92, from Centerville, Ida.

Professor Walters has made a number of sketches for the new library and museum building which we hope to have before another year has gone by.

THE WAR'S RECOMPENSE

The Red Cross Magazine

Ye that have faith to look with fearless eyes
Beyond the tragedy of a world at strife,
And know that out of death and night shall rise
The dawn of ampler life,
Rejoice, whatever anguish rend the heart,
That God has given you a priceless dower,
To live in these great times and have your part
In Freedom's crowning hour,
That ye may tell your sons who see the light
High in the Heavens—their heritage to take—
"I saw the powers of Darkness put to flight,
I saw the Morning break."

SUNFLOWERS

January 30 and 31 were "wag your shovel" days in Manhattan.

Russia needs oiling. She hasn't had a revolution for three or four weeks.

It is our humble guess that Barbara Frietche would have had a fat chance in Belgium.

Some folks are never happy unless they have a very dear friend who has just been operated upon.

Greater love hath no woman than this: that she keep her mouth shut when she has something on her enemy.

The United States cabinet undoubtedly needs a secretary of the exterior, —and one for the ulterior might not come amiss.

HERE'S A CHANCE TO VOTE

Everybody in favor of making it Wilhelm II and Last please make it felt by buying a baby bond.

The food administration says, says it: "Don't eat between meals." For the love of Hoover! We haven't had anything to eat between meals since 1906.

Old Joshua Meekwon says that it begins to look now as if he will never have peace until he buys his wife a liberty motor for the washing machine, because she just will have everything up to date.

PATRIOTIC LITTLE JACK

Little Jack Horner
Sat in a corner
Eating a cracker made of wheat,
corn meal, molasses, peanuts, alfalfa,
kafir, ragweed, and sage brush,
And said, "What a martyr am I."

We have fully decided, after listening to the excuses and explanations that the grocers make, that we are not going to be one bit surprised some day if some old hen—the real, feathered variety—flies up on our shoulder and clucks confidently that she is certain that the high price of eggs is due to the unprecedented demand for shells.

RIGHTEOUS INDIGNATION

There ain't nothin' makes me sadder
'N a groundhog's beastly shadder,
When he digs threefootthroughard-
froze arth' look erbout fer spring;
But a thing 'at makes me madder
'N a riled-up, spittin' adder
Is th' fool 'at gits his pencil out and
figgers up th' thing.

SPRING POME NO. 1

The gentle spring is coming soon,
Ha! Ha! and be content;
This winter was a vicious cuss,
Be glad that he has went.

—Lucy Wonder.

Editorial note: Miss Wonder has promised to give all of her efforts to THE INDUSTRIALIST during the coming open season for riming dictionaries. Miss Wonder's power over the parts of speech and her disregard of verb forms will sooner or later bring her fame of some sort. In the meanwhile the public will do well to reserve its judgment so that Lucy may do as she pleases.

H. W. D.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

W. E. Smith, '93, is now practicing law in Wamego.

David Shull, '16, is now a flying cadet at Wichita Falls, Tex.

Miss Zora Harris, '17, is taking graduate work in education in the college.

Miss Minnie A. Gugenhan, '15, is teaching in Hastings college, Hastings, Nebr.

J. H. Conwell, '07, is instructor in mathematics in the University of Idaho, at Moscow.

Miss Edna F. Barber, '15, is instructor in home economics in the high school at Shoshone, Ida.

Miss Effie May Carp, '15, has accepted a position under Miss Margaret Justin, '09, in the cooperative extension work in the upper peninsula of Michigan. Her address is Ironwood, Mich.

Victor Emrick, '95, who was in the employ of the Union Pacific railroad at Portland, Ore., for a number of years, is now stationed with the general headquarters of that company at Omaha, Nebr.

Lieutenant Warren R. Sheff, '17, visited friends in Manhattan recently. Lieutenant Sheff received his commission last spring and is now on his way to Chicago, where he will be stationed as a government meat inspector.

D. H. Otis, '92, assistant dean of agriculture in the University of Wisconsin, has sent to THE INDUSTRIALIST a booklet descriptive of the North Lake Farm Management club, Waukesha county, Wisconsin. The club is one of many which are the outgrowths of Dean Otis' demonstration work in farm management.

Dr. R. F. Bourne, '03, accepted the chair of veterinary physiology in the Colorado State Agricultural college at Fort Collins and began his service on January 1. He was formerly connected with the Kansas City Veterinary college. He expects to enjoy his new location and hopes that friends passing that way will look him up.

Among the college graduates who were in attendance at the Farm and Home Week were Miss Ellen Batchelor, '11; Miss Maud Coe, '02; Miss Myrtle Blythe, '15; Miss Edna Danner, '16; Miss Ellen Nelson, '11; Miss Bertha Boyd, '17; Miss Elsie Baird, '17; O. B. Burtis, '16; Blain Crow, '16; W. W. Wright, '17; S. I. Maris, '15; J. V. Hepler, '15; H. L. Popenoe, '09; H. F. Tagge, '14; V. M. Emmert, '01; George C. Wheeler, '95; H. W. Avery, '91.

Earl R. Harrouff, '16, writes that he is now definitely located at Harvard university doing research work in chemistry under Doctor Koller, Doctor Morris, and other noted organic chemists. For five weeks the men of his company were stationed at Washington, D. C. Some have gone to France and others to different universities. He is in the national army chemical service section, and may be addressed at No. 4 Story street, Cambridge, Mass.

MARRIAGES

MANGELSDORF-LUNTRY

Miss Bertha Mangelsdorf, '15, and Mr. Benjamin H. Luntry were united in marriage on Thursday, January 17, at the home of the bride in Atchison. They will be at home after February 1, at Buhl, Ida.

DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION

James R. Coxen, '07, is state director of vocational education for Wyoming under the provisions of the Smith-Hughes law. He will cooperate with the University of Wyoming in the training of industrial teachers.

ALUMNI CUT A CORD

Charles H. Thompson, '93, assistant professor of horticulture in the Massachusetts Agricultural college, writes: "We of New England are passing through very strenuous times. Sweetless, wheatless, and meatless days are

realities with us—from dire necessity. We Kansans, however, can munch on corn bread with more smiling faces than the native born. We are reminded of pioneer days on the Kansas frontier—of the winter of '74 and '75.

"Last Saturday, under the supervision of F. A. Waugh, '91, 20 of our faculty made a forced march on the college forest reserve on Mount Toby, responding to the slogan, 'Cut a Cord.' F. C. Sears, '92, was one of the laurel winners of the company. Waugh made a record. Sears was fully in accord, but my own is a lost cord—buried somewhere beneath three feet of snow."

WRITES OF CHINESE FARMING

The Canton Christian college, Canton, China, publishes an open letter by S. H. Taam, '16, who before coming to America studied in the Canton institution and is now instructor in animal husbandry there.

Mr. Taam says in his letter: "Last year we started a few new lines of agricultural work. Thirteen varieties of rice, which were given by the Kwangtung Agricultural Experiment station, have been tested by the head-to-the-row method. We have also collected and planted 12 varieties of lichee on the campus, intending to select and breed the best types, and at the same time to study their insect diseases. Honolulu papaya, which was introduced by Mr. G. W. Groff nine years ago, has ever since been under experiment and proved itself to be a successful sub-tropical fruit for South China. A bulletin on this subject has just been published in both English and Chinese. Early in the spring we commenced to raise a herd of native swine in a small way, and this project is now quite promising. We expect to secure some Berkshires from the Philippine bureau of agriculture. An open front poultry house has been built and now we can keep as many as 200 fowls.

"We have in our herbarium 1,600 plant specimens of South China. The herbarium is in charge of Mr. C. O. Levine, the representative of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"Kwangtung province held its first agricultural fair on the Kwangtung Agricultural Experiment station grounds. Our herbarium specimens, papaya, lichee photographs, American vegetables, student-grown vegetables, all won the highest premiums. We sent over a delegation of 73 students and teachers to plant trees with other schools led by Civil Governor Chu on Arbor day. Our agricultural staff members took part in this fair as judges and lecturers. The next day in less than two hours we planted over 600 trees on the college campus after an enthusiastic meeting at which the civil governor and other prominent Chinese friends were present. It was one of the greatest events of the last academic year and will long be remembered, as many of those trees standing now everywhere on the campus will recall our pleasant memories.

"I believe that there are great possibilities in the work of the agricultural department of the Canton Christian college, not only because the Chinese have good faith in us, but because they are demanding a better knowledge of agriculture. The villagers on this island have watched with keen interest what Mr. Groff of the Pennsylvania State mission has done so far in the college gardens. They are amazed when they find that at this time of the year we are able to maintain more than 20 farmers and gardeners upon 15 acres of land and are producing sweet corn, lima beans, papaya, etc., even on our hill land with its cement-like soil, and that these things are growing so luxuriously.

"I appreciate my privilege to be with the college and the farmers here. Much more do I appreciate the assistance our American friends are extending to us in such a splendid Christian spirit."

More care is necessary in fattening calves than in feeding grown cattle, but, whenever possible, it is best to raise and finish beef cattle on the same farm.

FARM LABOR TO STAY

SKILLED MEN WILL GET DEFERRED DRAFT CLASSIFICATION

President Wilson Explains Situation in Letter to Governor Capper—Soldiers May Be Furloughed in Planting and Harvesting Seasons

Future drafts under the new selective service regulations will not interfere with the supply of skilled farm labor, according to a letter received by Governor Arthur Capper from President Wilson. Governor Capper has interested himself in endeavoring to keep the supply of skilled farm labor from being seriously reduced, and the president's letter is in response to an urgent request from the governor.

The president indicates also that furloughs may be granted, when necessary, for planting, cultivating, and harvesting food crops. This was likewise asked by the governor.

Mr. Wilson says in his letter: REPLIES TO GOVERNOR'S REQUEST

"I have your letter of January 18, in which you call my attention to the labor situation in Kansas and in which you especially request that the skilled farmers in cantonments and training camps be given furloughs at planting and harvest time. I note also your statement that under the present drafting methods, there is no intelligent selection possible between essential trained and experienced farmers and the unskilled, non-essential men of the farms and small towns.

"As to your latter suggestion, I am inclined to believe from the whole tenor of your letter that you do not refer to the new selective service regulations, under which the present classification of registrants is now progressing, since, in very specific terms in those regulations, it is provided that skilled farm laborers essential to the continued and undiminished operation of our farms shall be deferred in class 2. It is our present hope and belief that we shall be able to raise all the forces in immediate prospect without invading any deferred class, and therefore, we can assume, I think, that future drafts will not interfere with your supply of skilled farm labor.

IS SEEKING FURLOUGH AUTHORITY

"I have also had very prominently in mind the advisability of furloughing selected men during planting and harvest time and to this end the war department has asked of congress, authority to grant such furloughs without pay whenever, in the opinion of the secretary of war, the military situation justifies such a step. Of course, it is impossible to say in advance what the changing conditions of warfare may impose upon us, but I can assure you that, if this authority is granted by congress, we shall permit these furloughs whenever it is possible to do so.

"I take it that what I have said is precisely responsive to what you have in mind and I hope and believe that the various selection boards composed of men of your choice will exercise the authority to defer skilled farm laborers in such a way as to meet the situation you present in the fullest way that it could be met under our present circumstances."

KAFIR BREAD WILL PROVE POPULAR WARTIME FOOD

Meal May Replace One Fourth of Wheat Flour in Recipes—Rolled Oats Also Used

Kafir bread will become a popular conservation food unless the kafir crop is a failure this year, believes Miss Leila Dunton, assistant professor of milling industry in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Kafir can be satisfactorily milled in a wheat mill when some slight changes are made in the system, as can also corn and rye. No special process is necessary when making bread with kafir flour. Kafir flour or meal should be mixed with the wheat flour before the dough is made. The dough is similar to that made entirely of wheat flour, but rises less. The flavor of

the finished bread is particularly good.

Kafir meal can be used to replace from 20 to 25 per cent of flour in bread recipes. In a recent experiment in making conservation breads, Miss Dunton made bread from kafir meal, corn flour, peanut flour, cottonseed meal, corn meal, rolled oats, and potatoes. Of these, kafir made the best bread, but it was speckled because it is impossible to mill out the dark spot on the kafir grain.

Peanut flour and cottonseed meal are difficult to procure, and since in addition to this they make a bread with a characteristic flavor, they are not likely to become popular as wheat substitutes.

Rolled oats make a delicious bread, points out Miss Dunton. In making bread with rolled oats, use two cups of boiling water, one-half cup of brown sugar, two teaspoonfuls of salt, one yeast cake, one-fourth cup of lukewarm water, 1½ cups of rolled oats, and five cups of flour. Pour the boiling water over the rolled oats, salt and sugar, and let the mixture stand until lukewarm. Dissolve the yeast in the lukewarm water, add the dissolved yeast and flour to the lukewarm rolled oats, and let the mixture rise until it is light. Then knead it thoroughly and turn it into two buttered bread pans. When the loaves have doubled their volume, put them into a moderate oven and bake.

Another palatable new bread tried out by Miss Dunton is made with mashed potatoes. In making this bread, use five cups of mashed potatoes, 2½ pounds of flour, 1½ table-spoonfuls of salt, three table-spoonfuls of sugar, two cakes of compressed yeast or one cake of yeast foam, and four table-spoonfuls of water.

When the potato is lukewarm, add the yeast rubbed smooth with the water. Add sugar, salt, and one scant cup of flour. Mix them thoroughly and let the mixture rise until light. Then add the remainder of the flour, kneading thoroughly until a smooth, stiff, elastic dough has been formed. Let it rise until it has trebled its volume. Then divide it into four loaves, knead it and place it into baking pans. Allow loaves to rise until double in volume before baking them.

All cereals should be kept in dry, well-lighted storerooms. Damp, dark cellars should never be used for storing foods.

A negro war council has been established in Colorado with 50 members. Liberty bonds were purchased by 1,500 negroes in that state.

In Finland, three and one-half million people, caught in between Russia and Sweden, face a failure of their cereal harvest. They are now on a ration of 150 grams of war bread a day. That is less than a quarter of a loaf. A large part of that is made up of bark and beech buds. It looks now as if a large number of them would necessarily starve.—United States Food Administration.

A sheep club has been organized at Linn by the Linn State bank and R. W. Schafer, county agricultural agent. The banker agreed to take the boys' notes for two to five sheep each. Upon completion of the club organization the boys, accompanied by their fathers, the banker, and the agricultural agent, drove to a farm on which there is a flock of grade western ewes, and 21 were selected for the club work.

A census of the lumber production of the country during 1917 is to be made by the United States forest service in cooperation with the National Lumber Manufacturers' association, as in past years. Questionnaires have already been mailed to the 30,000 sawmills throughout the country asking that the amount of each kind of lumber cut be reported promptly. It is pointed out by officials of the forest service that the lumber census is of particular importance at this time, because of the large quantities of special material needed for the conduct of the war.

TO FILL NATIONAL NEED

KANSANS SHOULD FOLLOW DEMANDS OF GOVERNMENT

Dean W. M. Jardine Points Out What Is Expected of State in Agriculture—Seed and Labor Problems Are in Process of Solution

An important duty of every citizen of Kansas is to keep informed on current events—to find out what the government wants done, and to do it—according to Dr. W. M. Jardine, dean of agriculture in the Kansas State Agricultural college, who spoke before the student assembly Monday morning.

"The government has asked us to plant a greater acreage of spring crops than ever before," said Doctor Jardine.

"Thirty million acres of crops must be planted, cared for, and harvested with the labor remaining in the state. This means that all non-essential activities must be eliminated and the available man, horse, and machine power mobilized and used with greatest efficiency."

MOBILIZING BOY POWER

The United States Boys Working reserve, an organization formed under the direction of the federal department of labor, is mobilizing the boy power, pointed out Dean Jardine. Last year 85,000 city boys were employed on the farms in the United States and 7,000 in Canada. The farmers' prejudice against this kind of assistance is now dying out. Canada expects to use 10,000 boys for farm service this year. School boards in the state are being asked to adopt the plan of having school six days in the week in order to close the schools earlier.

TO GET MORE TRACTORS

An effort will be made to increase the number of tractors in the state and make them available in every community for job work, especially for plowing. Practically all farmers, said Dean Jardine, know that early plowing will increase yields. More farmers do not plow early because they have not the time at the right time. Many skilled tractor operators know nothing of farming. Tractor companies would be glad to furnish these men with tractor outfits in order to allow the skill of these men to be utilized in agricultural service; and the farmers could at the same time devote their whole attention to other crops and farm work.

The serious problem of the scarcity of seed for spring planting is being taken care of by the council of defence and school children, who will collect data and seed for testing February 11.

College students were advised by Dean Jardine to remain in college and at the same time to assist in the campaigns for food production and conservation.

CHICKEN POX IN POULTRY IS EASILY RECOGNIZED

Birds Should Be Isolated from Flock Immediately

Chicken pox in the poultry flock may be easily recognized and successfully combated, points out W. A. Lippincott, professor of poultry husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Chicken pox—commonly known as sorehead—is recognized by warty excrescences which appear on the face and head gear of the fowls. These protrusions later become scabby. If removed promptly upon their appearance, and creoline or any stock dip is applied full strength, the trouble usually disappears.

It is an infectious disease, and as in most diseases of that nature, the infected fowls should be promptly isolated and not returned to the flock until the trouble has entirely disappeared.

Investigators are not certain whether chicken pox is caused by one or more organisms or a virus. Uncertainty also exists as to whether it is one form of roup or an entirely different disease. Chicken pox in fowls, so far as is known, has no connection with the chicken pox common to human beings.

THE COLLEGE HONOR ROLL

The following Kansas State Agricultural college men are serving in the armed forces of the nation; it is requested that the names—with rank when possible—of other men who are in like service be sent to THE INDUSTRIALIST:

Colonel E. C. Abbott, '93
Harold Q. Abell
Wendell E. Abell
Lieutenant J. J. Abernethy, '16
A. A. Adams, '12
Major Emory S. Adams, '98
Lieutenant Franklin A. Adams, '09
Lieutenant Raymond V. Adams, '16
J. F. Ade
Corporal William Agnew
Paul Allen
Lieutenant Leland Allis
Sergeant George H. Anderson, '15
L. W. Anderson, '14
G. H. Ansdell, '16
Sergeant Alfred Apitz, '16
A. C. Arnold, '17
George Arnold, '16
Theodore Arnold
Lieutenant C. E. Aubel
Corporal John Ayers
Sergeant H. E. Baird, '16
Lieutenant Paul K. Baker, '17
Ralph Baker, '16
Ralph U. Baker
Stanley Baker, '16
Joseph P. Ball
Corporal Edgar Barger
W. J. Barker
Lieutenant J. B. Barnes, '17
Sergeant Philip Barnes
Sergeant Samuel Barnes
Sergeant Oliver Barnhart
B. L. Barofsky, '12
Lieutenant T. R. Bartlett, '12
Theodore L. Bayer
Ernest Bebb
Ralph Bell
Lieutenant James M. Belwood
Captain Louis B. Bender, '04
Frank Bergier, '14
Lieutenant A. C. Berry, '16
Trafford Bigger
Corporal Dean R. Billings
Corporal Everett Billings
Raymond W. Binford
Harold Bixby
Lieutenant John Bixby
Lieutenant L. H. Bixby
Lieutenant C. D. Blachly, '02
Corporal James J. Black
Corporal Walter Blackledge
C. H. Blake, '13
William S. Blakely
Captain G. R. Blain
Lieutenant Colonel C. H. Boice
Corporal Henry Bondurant
Charles Bonnett
Lieutenant J. M. Boring
Corporal Cecil Bower
F. W. Boyd
Lieutenant A. A. Brecheisen, '17
George H. Brett, Jr.
Corporal Arthur Brewer
Lieutenant Oliver Broberg
Lieutenant William H. Brooks
Arthur Browne
W. G. Bruce, '17
Martin Bruner
Sergeant Duke Brown
Lieutenant W. A. Buck, '13
Captain W. V. Buck, '11
V. E. Bundy
Lieutenant C. J. Burson, '01
B. F. Buzard, '12
Lieutenant J. W. Calvin, '06
Corporal Frank Carlson
John Carnahan
Paul Carnahan
Robert O. Carson
Raymond Carleton
Glen M. Case
William H. Case
Lieutenant Raymond Campbell
W. N. Caton
Lieutenant Russell R. Cave
Lieutenant Wayne Bea Cave, '08
Lieutenant Colonel William A. Cave-
naugh, '96
Lieutenant K. P. Cecil
Joseph E. Chaffee
Ray Chambers
Lawrence Champ
Lieutenant Charles K. Champlin
Clarence B. Chapman
Harold Chapman
W. K. Charles
Roedel Childe
Corporal James Christner
Lieutenant Charles D. Christoph
A. R. Cless
Lewis Cobb
Sergeant Luther Coblenz, '12
E. H. Coles
M. S. Collins
Ralph E. Collins
Corporal Howard Comfort
Lieutenant W. E. Comfort, '14
Corporal Arthur Cook
Rex M. Criswell
Miles Crouse
Verne Culver
Lieutenant George A. Cunningham,
'17
R. E. Curtis, '16
William Curtis
Lieutenant Robert Cushman, '16
Sergeant W. D. Cusic, '14
Lieutenant Ernest E. Dale
F. L. Dale
John F. Davidson, '13
Price J. Davies
First Class Musician Charles A.
Davis, '13

N. H. Davis, '16
Russell G. Davis
W. S. Davison, '10
Lieutenant George H. Dean, '16
Harlan Deaver, '10
Rowland Dennen
Wilford Dennis
C. E. Depue
H. H. Dinsmore
Chief Carpenter's Mate Lyman Le-
Roy Dixon
Corporal Fred Dodge
G. S. Douglass, '16
Lieutenant Hugh B. Dudley
K. R. Dudley
Lieutenant H. L. Dunham
Guy Earl
Corporal Ray Eck
Colonel William H. Edelblute, '92
Lieutenant Colonel G. E. Edgerton,
'04
H. K. Ellinwood
J. B. Elliot
John F. Ellis
Robert W. Ellis, '11
Fred Emerson
Dr. J. G. Emerson
E. T. Englesby
C. R. Enlow
Corporal James Estalock
Sergeant Morris Evans
Lieutenant H. C. Ewers, '15
Jesse G. Falkenstein
Lieutenant Shelby G. Fell, '15
C. I. Felps, '12
Malcolm Fergus
W. W. Fetro
Lieutenant Clarence A. Fickel
P. L. Findley
H. C. Fisher
Lieutenant G. W. FitzGerald, '16
A. F. Fletcher
Sergeant Floyd Fletcher
Lieutenant J. H. Flora, '17
D. F. Foote, '09
Asa Ford
Corporal K. L. Ford
A. W. Foster
Lieutenant L. L. Fowler, '15
Frank E. Fox
Major Philip Fox, '97
Sergeant John Fredenberg
I. G. Freeman, '17
Herbert Freese
F. H. Freeto, '15
Dewey Fullington
Ralph Fulton
T. O. Garinger
J. L. Garlough, '16
C. W. Gartrell, '15
Lieutenant L. E. Gaston
Allen George
R. W. Getty, '12
Lieutenant L. C. Geisendorf, '15
G. S. Gillespie, '13
H. M. Gillespie
Walter Gillespie
C. L. Gilruth
B. H. Gilmore, '13
Captain H. B. Gilstrap, '91
Sergeant Howard Gingery
Lieutenant John C. Gist, '14
George W. Givens
B. E. Gleason
Robert Goodwin
Lieutenant Alfred A. Grant
Charles Gregory
Lieutenant D. M. Green, '17
Major Ned M. Green, '97
B. F. Griffin
P. F. Griffin
Lewellen Griffing
Corporal Roy E. Griffiths
L. G. Gross, '15
S. S. Gross, '10
Sergeant L. E. Grube, '13
F. H. Gulick
Corporal Edwin Gunn
Harry Gunning, '16
Roy William Haage
Lieutenant J. S. Hagan, '16
Lieutenant W. W. Haggard, '15
Lieutenant Charles Haines, '09
Captain C. T. Halbert, '16
Corporal Frank Hanna
Lawton M. Hanna
Sergeant Frank K. Hansen
Lieutenant Anton Hanson, '09
Brigadier General James G. Har-
bord, '86
Loyal G. Harris
Earl R. Harrouff, '16
Budford Hartman
Ernest Hartman
Fred G. Hartwig, '16
M. E. Hartzler, '14
Edward Haug
Brigadier General E. A. Helmick
Joseph E. Helt
C. R. Hemphill
Corporal Homer Henney
H. J. Henry
E. A. Hepler
W. K. Hervey, '16
Corporal Grant W. Herzog
Lieutenant George Hewey
Corporal Lyman R. Hiatt, '17
Philip G. Hill
Glenn F. Hicks
Ross Hicks
Corporal R. Reginold Hinde
O. A. Hindman
Corporal Theodore Hobbie
Lieutenant L. S. Hobbs
Lieutenant A. G. Hogan
Lieutenant Harold Hollister
D. R. Hooton
Corporal G. Arthur Hopp, '16
G. A. Hopp, '15
Lieutenant Henry R. Horak, '16
C. B. Howe
Lieutenant Frank R. Howe, '14
James Huey

Carl F. Huffman, '17
Lieutenant D. D. Hughes
Lieutenant Edwin H. Hungerford, '12
Lieutenant Harry F. Hunt, '13
Lieutenant Jay Hunt
Sergeant L. E. Hutto, '13
A. E. Hylton, '17
Lieutenant Carl L. Ipsen, '13
*Calvin L. Irwin
Fred Irwin
Lieutenant Paul Jackson, '15
Corporal Leslie E. Jacobson
C. R. Jacobus, '09
F. W. Johnson, '15
Marvin Johnson
Myron Johnson
Orla J. Johnson
Lieutenant Clarence Jones, '13
Lieutenant E. C. Jones, '16
Lieutenant Francis N. Jordan
Russel Jump
Lieutenant Horace L. Kapka
Corporal Walter Karowski
Stephen Kauffman
G. W. Keith
Corporal Frank Kellog
Leslie C. Kees
Lieutenant Glenn Keith, '17
Lieutenant J. K. Kershner
Sergeant E. V. Kesinger, '17
Lieutenant John Kiene, '16
Corporal Robert Kilbourne
Lieutenant Paul R. King, '15
Lieutenant Keith Kinyon, '17
Henry J. Kliwer
William Knostman
T. R. Knowles
Raymond Knoz
Corporal Ira K. Landon
Wilbur Lane
Ralph Lapsley
Lieutenant Jay M. Lee
Paul Lemly
Captain Joe G. Lill, '09 and '11
John Lill
F. M. Lindsay
Lieutenant H. D. Linscott, '16
Lieutenant Carl Long, '08
Lieutenant Charles E. Long
Ray Losh
Lieutenant O. M. Low
Lieutenant Fay E. McCall, '13
J. Donald McCallum, '14
Lieutenant Harold McClelland, '16
W. A. McCollough, '98
Sergeant Elmer David McCollum
Corporal Samuel McCullough
Z. H. McDonald, '15
G. B. MacDonnell
Dan McElvain
Lieutenant R. E. McGarraugh, '17
W. C. McGraw
Sergeant Dilts McHugh
C. F. McIlrath
J. H. McKee
Harold Mackey
Aubrey MacLee
Captain Carl Mallon, '07
Albert J. Mangelsdorf, '16
J. M. Manning
Corporal Earle Manners
Sergeant Otto I. Markham, '16
Lieutenant Schuyler Marshall
E. R. Martin
Corporal William Luther Martin
K. P. Mason, '04
Major L. O. Mathews
Lieutenant L. A. Maury, '16
Ray Means
W. C. Meldrum, '14
G. J. Mibeck
Lieutenant Leo Mingenbeck
J. R. Mingle
J. D. Montague
Ben Moore
Lieutenant W. D. Moore, '12
Sergeant Charles Morris
Major General John H. Morrison
R. V. Morrison
Sergeant Leo C. Moser
F. E. Moss, '13
Lieutenant J. B. Mudge, '14
George Munsell
Lieutenant Charles M. Neiman, '13
H. H. Nelson
Francis Nettleton
Lieutenant R. T. Nichols, '99
Charles Nitcher
Paul A. Noce
Oscar Norby, '12
W. A. Nye
Sergeant D. V. O'Harro
Lieutenant C. E. O'Neal
Lloyd V. Oglevie
G. W. Oliver
Major H. D. Orr, '99
Everett Oxley
Major O. G. Palmer, '87
Lieutenant H. O. Parker, '13
Captain L. R. Parkerson, '16
Lieutenant R. D. Parrish, '14
First Sergeant J. D. Parsons, '15
C. H. Pate
Amos O. Payne
John Thomas Pearson
Lieutenant Arthur F. Peine
E. Q. Perry, '15
Orin Ross Peterson
S. D. Petrie
William Pfaff
Carroll Phillips
R. M. Phillips, '14
Lieutenant Floyd M. Pickrell
Corporal William Dale Pierce
L. A. Plumb
Claude A. Poland
Lieutenant Rayburn Potter, '15
James E. Pratt
Martin Pressgrove
C. E. Prock
Lieutenant D. M. Purdy, '17
Corporal J. V. Quigley, '16
Sergeant Arthur Quinlan
Lieutenant Wayne Ramage, '16
C. Ramsey
Earl Ramsey
Sergeant Ralph P. Ramsey
Delmer W. Randall, '99
Lieutenant Hile Rannels, '10

Captain S. M. Ransopher, '11
George T. Ratliffe, '10
Lieutenant F. R. Rawson, '16
Paul C. Rawson, '17
Lieutenant George T. Reaugh, '16
Zeno Rechel
C. J. Reed, '12
Marion Reed
Lieutenant O. W. Reed
Lyman J. Rees
Captain Guy C. Rexroad, '09
Lawrence Reyburn
Lieutenant L. A. Richards, '15
Sergeant Dorian P. Ricord, '16
Major J. D. Riddell, '93
F. L. Rimbach
Hugh Rippey
R. E. Romig
E. W. Roney
Lieutenant Frank Root, '14
Lieutenant Guy Russell
Homer Russell
O. V. Russell
Sergeant Major Ralph St. John
J. B. Salisbury
Carew Sanders
Lieutenant Elbridge Sanders, '13
George Sanford
Robert Saxon
Captain Chauncy Sawyer
Corporal Glen Sawyer
Lieutenant Robert Schmidt
F. Smith Schneider
George R. Schroll
Lieutenant Elmer Schultz
Lieutenant William A. Schuster, '13
Lee Scott
Corporal Flavel Scriven
Captain R. A. Seaton, '04
Abel Segel, '12
Chester Selfridge
Corporal Palmer W. Selfridge
Lieutenant John Sellon, '17
Lieutenant Colonel Pearl M. Shaffer
Major E. L. Shattuck, '07
Lieutenant Cedric H. Shaw
Lieutenant Warren R. Sheff, '17
Lieutenant R. A. Shelly, '15
Frank Sherrill
Ira John Shoup
Lieutenant Dave Shull, '16
Lieutenant C. M. Siever
Sergeant Clarence Sigler
Lieutenant Paul J. Simpson
R. Sitterson
Captain Emmett W. Skinner, '16
Owen Skinner
Corporal Orla D. Small
Lieutenant Corwin C. Smith, '15
E. L. Smith
Lieutenant Guy C. Smith, '16
June B. Smith
O. E. Smith
Captain Oliver R. Smith, '98
U. J. Smith, '14
W. R. Smith, '14
Martin Soule
Joe Speer
Lieutenant Arthur B. Sperry
Lewis Sponsler
Captain Elmer G. Stahl, '13
Lieutenant William Edward Stanley,
'12
Sergeant Oscar Stanson
Sergeant Joseph Stinson
Lieutenant V. D. Stone, '13
Sergeant Ray Allen Stratford
Lieutenant C. J. Stratton, '11
Lieutenant Jay W. Stratton, '16
Captain Alden G. Strong, '11
Harlan R. Sumner, '16
Lieutenant Joseph B. Sweet, '17
Ray S. Talley
Glenn Taylor
Russell L. Taylor
Corporal Earl H. Teagarden
Ralph Terrill
Robert Terrill
George Tewell
Captain George I. Thatcher, '10
W. L. Thackery
Lieutenant Harold A. Thackrey, '14
O. M. Thatcher
First Sergeant A. L. Theiss
L. R. Thomas
Lieutenant Russell Sheldon Thomp-
son
Major Claude B. Thummel, '05
Lieutenant John Tillotson
George Titus
Sergeant Earl Tobler
Sergeant George O. Tolman
Corporal Lester G. Tubbs, '17
Lieutenant Floyd C. Turner
Lieutenant Sidney Vandenberg, '16
Lieutenant R. D. Van Nordstrand,
'12
Lieutenant Harry Van Tuyl, '17
Lieutenant Ralph P. Van Zile, '16
Lieutenant Ray Vermette
Lieutenant T. K. Vincent, '16
Lloyd Vorhees
Captain H. B. Walker
Leon Wallace
George Washburn
Lawrence Wassinger
Frederick V. Waugh
Carl Webb
J. Everett Weeks
R. J. Weinheimer
Corporal Claude Weir
Lieutenant E. D. Wells
Lieutenant John Hanna Welsh, '16
Corporal Willard Welsh
Mark Wentz
Captain Edward N. Wentworth
W. C. Wessler
Lieutenant James West, '12
C. E. Wettig
Lieutenant Edwin Wheatly
W. L. Willhoite, '16
Lieutenant J. M. Williams
Captain Earl Wheeler, '05
Lieutenant Colonel Mark Wheeler,
'97
Ezra Whitcomb
Sergeant Jesse White
Wilbur Whitacre
Sergeant Gilbert Whitsett

Rex A. Wilbur
Lieutenant Marshall Wilder
Lieutenant H. W. Wilkinson, '11
J. M. Williams
J. W. Williams
Lieutenant Arleigh L. Willis
Albert E. Wilson
Albert W. Wilson
Lieutenant R. T. Wilson, '15
D. A. Wilson
Sergeant George W. Wilson
Lawrence Wilson
Paul Winchell
Sergeant Jesse Wingfield
Brigadier General Frank Winston
Harberd Wise
Sergeant Fred Wismoyen
Lieutenant C. C. Wolcott, '13
Sergeant John C. Wood, '16
Sergeant John Kirk Wood
Sergeant Major Shelby M. Woods
Lieutenant D. M. Wooley
Irving Wulkuhler
J. R. Worthington
Lieutenant J. W. Worthington, '17
C. W. Wyland, '15
I. Yost
Roy Young, '14

*Deceased

FEEDING ALFALFA HAY TO HORSES IS DESIRABLE

Given As Concentrate, It Is Beneficial, But in Large Amounts Is Wasteful and Dangerous

Feeding alfalfa hay to horses in limited quantities has been proved a desirable practice, but this crop should be looked upon as a concentrate rather than a roughage, warns Dr. C. W. McCampbell, associate professor of animal husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college. One pound of alfalfa hay contains 35 per cent more available protein than does a pound of shelled corn.

Allowing the work horse to eat large amounts of alfalfa is not only wasteful but dangerous. The overloaded and distended digestive apparatus crowds upon the lungs and heart. This makes it difficult for the animal to breathe freely and consequently deprives him of a sufficient amount of oxygen when he is at hard work. Practically all the protein not utilized by the body must be eliminated through the kidneys. This results in excessive stimulation or even inflammation of these organs and excessive urination. Feeding excessive amounts of protein also has a cloying effect upon the whole animal system, resulting in impaired nutrition, filling and swelling of the legs and hocks, inability to stand hard work, excessive sweating, and impaired respiration. The feeding of from four to 10 pounds daily of alfalfa hay which was cut when mature, and is free from dust, mold, or smut, has proved a satisfactory practice.

Whenever possible horses fed alfalfa hay should also have access to prairie, cane or kafir hay, straw, or corn fodder to add bulk to the ration and satisfy the craving that always results when extremely rich feeds are fed for long periods.

MANY ATTRACTIVE EVENTS IN SPRING FESTIVAL WEEK

Musical and Dramatic Numbers Will Be Offered in Annual Program

Many attractive numbers have been announced for the Spring Festival week, March 11 to 17.

The program will represent both college and professional talent. The numbers on the program were selected under the supervision of A. E. Westbrook, director of music, and Miss Ada Dykes of the public speaking department.

The aim of the department of music of the college is to make a community affair out of the week. Faculty members, students, and the people of Manhattan and the surrounding towns will be urged to attend.

Festival week will start March 11 with a concert by the college orchestra. Tuesday evening the two glee clubs of the college will entertain. Wednesday evening a concert will be given by members of the faculty. A musical comedy will be presented Friday evening by the combined forces of the glee clubs. The Purple Masque will stage "Under Cover" Saturday evening. Oscar Seagle, America's greatest baritone, will give a song recital Sunday afternoon. In the evening the Choral society, with the help of visiting artists, will give Lester's "Golden Syon."

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 44

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, February 13, 1918

Number 20

WHAT TAX TO PAY U. S.

FARMER SHOULD KEEP RECORD TO DETERMINE INCOME

Keeping Farm Accounts Serves to Show Not Only Profit and Loss but Also What Income Tax Should Be Paid

An accurate record of receipts and expenses is a great help in determining income tax returns, points out W. E. Grimes, assistant professor of farm management in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Keeping track of farm accounts serves not only to show what the farmer has gained or lost during the year, but the figures are available in case he has made sufficient profit to pay an income tax. All property on hand, cash transactions, transactions within the business, and labor utilized must be known before accounts can be kept accurately.

TAKE YEARLY INVENTORIES

If the farmer finds it impossible to keep track of all enterprises in course of the year, inventories should be taken at intervals of one year as most farm operations go through their course in that time. The inventory should be taken on the same date each year. This date should be in the winter if possible as there are fewer growing crops at that time and the value of farm property can be determined better than at any other time, and the farmer has more time to devote to it then. January 1 is the most desirable date for farmers who must make returns in compliance with the income tax law as the tax is on the income for the calendar year.

INCLUDE SMALL ITEMS

It will be a difficult task for a farmer to determine his income unless he keeps account of the smaller items bought and sold, for example the produce of the farm. Living expenses should be kept separately as they are not considered as part of the farm business.

The farmer who has not an inventory of last year's property can determine his income fairly accurately by estimating as is done in determining labor income. Sum up the property at the beginning and at the end of the year and estimate expenses and receipts. Increase of property is called a receipt and decrease an expense. This refers only to property and does not include cash. The net income of a farm is the difference between receipts and expenses.

These accounts should be started at once. A very simple way is to put down all expenses for running the farm, other than personal and household expenses, and all returns for things sold or other income. This can not only be presented in determining income tax but will give a much better idea of the profitability of the business and what the faults are if it is not profitable.

GLENWOOD CANNING CLUB BREAKS ITS 1916 RECORD

Best Organization of Kind in Country Active in 1917

The Glenwood Mother-Daughter Canning club in Leavenworth county, adjudged the best agricultural club in 33 northern and western states for work in 1916, accomplished even more effective results in 1917.

This club, the first of its kind in the country, was founded in 1915. In 1916 the 29 teams canned 11,000 quarts of produce. The club broke its own record in 1917, its 37 teams canning 13,500 quarts; or 20 1/2 tons of fruits, vegetables, and meats. Aside from this, more than \$100 worth of products were canned for Bethany hospital.

The six teams making the best records canned 4,029 quarts, and the honor team, Mrs. L. E. Marshall and

daughter Lois, canned 1,112 quarts, or more than 1 1/4 tons of produce.

In the spring and summer much attention was given to extension work. Adjoining communities wanted clubs organized. Otis E. Hall, state club leader, assisted by strong teams from Glenwood, organized 11 clubs and gave 21 demonstrations. Teams also assisted the county agent in organizing four clubs.

THIS SEASON NO SEED SHOULD GO UNTESTED

Food and Labor Shortage and Failure of Much Grain to Mature Make Matter Unusually Important

Do not buy, sell, or plant untested seed this season. Find out if it will grow, urges C. C. Cunningham, assistant professor of cooperative experiments in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Seed will be tested for anyone in the state by the agronomy department of the college. Germination tests can often be made at home or at the local school.

Because of an adverse season followed by a hard freeze early in October, much grain produced in 1917 failed to mature sufficiently to make good seed. This was particularly the case with the sorghums and late planted or late maturing varieties of corn.

"Kansas can less afford to risk the planting of poor seed than ever before," said Professor Cunningham. "Raising poor crops or even replanting because of low grade seed will not relieve the food or labor shortage."

Good seed can be had if the proper effort is made at once to get it. A surplus of seed was produced in some localities, and some farmers still hold 1915 and 1916 seed that is satisfactory for planting. A seed survey is being conducted by the college to locate all the good seed for sale in Kansas. A list of farmers and seed dealers having seed to sell has just been issued and may be obtained from the department of agronomy.

AGGIES ARE CLOSE TO TOP IN VALLEY BASKETBALL RACE

Have Lost but One Game—Missouri Is Ahead with List of Eight Victories

The Aggies climbed closer to the leading Missouri Tigers in the Missouri valley championship race when they triumphed twice over the Washington Pikers. Missouri has a record of eight victories and no defeats, while the Aggies have lost one of the seven games played.

The Clevenger team had little trouble in winning from the visitors in the first contest, although the close score of 36 to 30 shows that the Rutherford men were improving toward the end of the battle. The second game was a fight throughout, with Washington ahead three times. This time it was the Aggies who staged the final spurt, running the score up to 40 to 29.

The Aggies are resting this week, but are preparing for the trip next week, which probably will determine whether the team has a chance for the valley title. Drake is the opponent at Des Moines February 21 and 22, and Ames is to be played at Ames February 23.

RED CROSS ARMY ORGANIZED BY YOUNG WOMEN OF COLLEGE

Girls Will Be Divided into Three Companies, Each under Captain

Women of the Kansas State Agricultural college have organized a Red Cross army and expect to be ready for the spring drive in France with surgical dressings for the allies.

The girls of the college will be divided into companies with a captain and three lieutenants responsible for each company.

GARDEN IN THE CELLAR

RHUBARB AND OTHER PLANTS THRIVE IN DARKNESS

Temperature Should Be Even and Soil Moist—Growth Is Much More Rapid Than in Light—Suggestions on Various Vegetables

Garden produce may be raised in the farmhouse cellar to advantage, according to M. F. Ahearn, professor of landscape gardening in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

In raising rhubarb the roots are dug and subjected to freezing, rain, and snow. Then they are planted in mellow earth in a frost proof cellar or removed to a shed where they are covered to prevent thawing. The average temperature of the cellar should be 40 degrees, and the soil wet and muddy.

STALKS HAVE GOOD FLAVOR

The plants that grow in darkness will have stalks from 12 to 20 inches high. Most of this growth is stalk with little leaf. The stalks are delicately colored and have a good flavor. The plants produced in darkness grow much more swiftly than those grown in light.

In raising asparagus in the cellar it is best to use two year old crowns. After the crowns have been frozen they should be placed on the cellar floor in bedding of loose soil. Cover the crowns to a depth of one inch. The soil should be moist all of the time but never allowed to become drenched.

CAN KEEP CONTINUOUS SUPPLY

For the first 10 days after the crowns are placed for forcing the temperature should be kept at from 45 to 50 degrees. After this period a temperature of 55 to 60 degrees is most satisfactory. A temperature of 75 to 80 degrees produces a rapid soft growth, but gives shoots of good quality.

In approximately six weeks after bedding, cutting may be started, and continued until the crowns are exhausted. As soon as the crowns are exhausted they should be removed and a new supply set in. In this way a continuous supply can be had.

KANSAS WOMEN URGED TO DO THEIR PART IN WAR

British Army Captain Points Out Opportunities for Service—College Men Fitted for Officers

Kansas women were urged to do their part in the war, through taking the places of enlisted men in various fields of activity, by Captain John E. Few of the Suffolk regiment of the British army, who spoke Monday before students and faculty of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"The women of England have really risen to the occasion in the war," said Captain Few. "The English girls have taken up farming seriously—in fact, women do nearly every kind of farm work and do it well. In the munition factories where women have been employed they were soon putting out more work than the labor union regulations allowed the men to do. Motor driving in both England and France is popular with the girls. When you American women realize the openings before you I have no doubt that you will take advantage of them and will handle the work as well or even better than the women of England have handled it."

Greater conservation of foodstuffs in America was urged by the speaker, who told of many instances of inexcusable waste which had come to his notice.

"Every day is wheatless day in England," said Captain Few. "Butter and sugar are doled out—so much for each member of the household."

That college men as a class are

especially fit to be army officers was the assertion of Captain Few.

"College men should try to obtain commissions when they get into the army," said Captain Few, "because their greater training and better education will help to make them better officers than the average man. The commission increases the chances of death and wounds but it also increases the opportunity for service a hundred times."

The need for training and discipline was illustrated graphically by the speaker by means of incidents from the battle front.

STRAW SHOULD BE FED TO HORSES THIS WINTER

Furnishes Cheap Source of Heat—Oat Straw Is Preferable, Says Doctor McCampbell

Liberal use should be made of straw in feeding farm horses this winter because of its comparative cheapness and its feeding value, according to Dr. C. W. McCampbell, associate professor of animal husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"The average farm horse does only light work in winter," said Doctor McCampbell. "For such horses straw is particularly valuable because it furnishes a cheap source of heat. This is one of the most important requirements that must be met in cold weather."

"Oat straw has a greater feeding value than the other straws. It is more pliable, more readily eaten, and is a safer feed. Barley is, however, nearly as desirable. Wheat straw is coarser and stiffer, but not harsh and woody like rye straw."

"It must be remembered that any kind of straw will vary in feeding value depending upon the stage of maturity when cut, the manner in which it was cured, and the way it was stored. Oat straw of good quality furnishes practically as much heat and energy per pound as prairie hay or timothy hay and for this reason is almost as satisfactory as either for winter feed of idle horses or those doing only light work."

"Probably the cheapest concentrate with which to supplement straw is cottonseed meal containing 41 to 43 per cent protein. In most cases it is best not to feed more than three pounds a day."

SKIM MILK IS GOOD FOOD FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION

Present Difficulty Is That Bottles Make Distribution Cost Too High

That all the nutritive value of milk is taken out with the butter fat when it is separated is the mistaken idea of many persons, believes J. B. Fitch, associate professor of dairy husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"Most of the protein, milk sugar, ash constituents and other essentials to body growth remain in the separated milk when butter fat is removed," said Professor Fitch. "Thus skim milk is really valuable from a feeding standpoint. Up to this time people have paid little attention to the use of skim milk as a food, but with the advancing prices in dairy products they have begun to look to skim milk and buttermilk as cheap foods."

"The time is coming when the farmers will be able to find a sale for their separated milk among city consumers. Unless some means is provided for the delivery of the milk in bulk or larger quantities than the usual milk bottle provides, however, the dealer will not be able to sell skim milk at a sufficiently low price to make its use very popular because the bottles are worth nearly as much as the milk. As soon as a cheaper distribution of milk is possible, more skimmed milk will be used for human consumption than is now fed to live stock."

NO THRILLS IN NEWS JOB

WILD STUFF IS ONLY IN "MOVIES," SAYS SPEAKER

Miss Vina Lindsay Points Out Importance of Doing Routine Work on Paper Carefully—Criticism of Reporters by Editors

Cocktails, chasing kidnappers and white slavers, being invited to luncheon with the handsome but unscrupulous banker, and other thrills of the newspaper woman's life exist only in the "movies." This is the testimony of Miss Vina Lindsay, of the Kansas City Post, who addressed the students in industrial journalism Monday afternoon.

Pointing out by means of amusing personal experiences the importance of being accurate and of doing routine work carefully, Miss Lindsay made one of the most clever and effective addresses that have been given to the journalism students.

WHERE SEMICOLONS DIDN'T COUNT

"In my senior year in college," said Miss Lindsay, who is a graduate of a school of journalism, "I took an elective course in style and usage under the world's greatest authority on the semicolon. He was not only an authority on it—he had a special theory of its use. At the end of the course, each member of the class prepared a thesis, and I shocked the professor by taking so unorthodox a mark of punctuation as the dash for my subject."

"When I obtained a job on a newspaper, my first assignment was to secure the picture of a woman whose husband had thrown her downstairs. In writing the story, I needed no semicolons."

A WORD MADE SOME DIFFERENCE

Illustrating the value of accuracy, Miss Lindsay mentioned a young reporter who was "fired" by his city editor after taking over the telephone an item to the effect that a certain clergyman would discuss "The Respectability of Our Young Women Missionaries." Investigation by the city editor, who was suspicious, disclosed the fact that the clergyman had said "responsibility" instead of "respectability."

Miss Lindsay commended the work being done in schools of journalism in giving men and women the technique of news writing. She called attention to some of the complaints directed by editors against college graduates. One of these is that they are not alert. Another criticism is that many college graduates, particularly of eastern institutions, are unwilling to start in menial work, expecting instead to be given desk jobs immediately upon entering newspaper work.

WOMEN IN NEWSPAPER WORK

The principal criticism of women in newspaper work, Miss Lindsay pointed out, is that they lack initiative in preparing feature stories and other material. Opposition to women is dying out, however, she said, and more and more of them are being employed by editors.

"No young woman should enter newspaper work," said Miss Lindsay, "expecting easy work or looking for thrills. As some one has said, the work is hard, the pay small, and the temptations few. There is no work, however, that is more broadening or has larger opportunities for honest service. Too, it offers real advancement to those who are qualified."

Under new food regulations, the Swiss people are allowed only a pound of sugar per month per person. The butter ration is one-fifth of a pound per month.

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..... Editor-in-Chief
N. A. CRAWFORD..... Managing Editor
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor
ADA RICE, '95, M. S. '12..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1918

OVER THE TOP

In every campaign that has been carried on since the United States entered the war, Kansas has "gone over the top." In Red Cross subscriptions, in food conservation pledges, in all other lines of war work, the state has been a leader. In the food conservation pledges, it went far beyond every other state in the union.

Kansas has this week another chance to "go over the top." The council of national defense has issued an appeal for a quarter of a million shipbuilders. It has asked Kansas to furnish 2,000 as its quota.

Ships are essential to the winning of the war. Sacrifices here will be in vain if food and equipment cannot be transported to Europe. To get sufficient ships, there must be shipbuilders. The problem is up to every man who has the qualifications to help in this work. He must help Kansas "go over the top" again.

WHY EAT CORN?

Corn is one of the most nutritious of foods. There is more food value in it, dollar for dollar, than in any other cereal product.

Corn is peculiarly rich in the protein that sustains life. A pound of corn bread has more body nourishment in it than a pound of white bread.

Corn flour is now used by many people who do not know that the flour they buy for wheat flour has perhaps 25 per cent of corn flour mixed in with it. It makes better bread, and has long been used by bakers.

Corn meal ought to be as commonly used by the people of the middle and northern states as it is by the people of the south. They know its value.

Corn sirup is a substitute for sugar in many instances, and makes an excellent kind of candy.

Hominy (grits), the small or granulated form, is a staple food in the south, and also quite largely used in all parts of the country. It might well be used to a much greater extent, however.

Corn oil is a substitute for animal fats; cornstarch is excellent for making puddings and pastries.

Once get the truth about corn before the people and there will be no trouble about doubling and trebling its use—especially when there is a patriotic element attached.

COW TESTING CUTS EXPENSES

Dairymen who have had their profits reduced by increased feed cost will find considerable relief through cow testing associations. The cow testing association places responsibility on each cow to demonstrate her ability to pay for her feed and return a profit to her

owner. The loafers in the dairy herd cannot be detected without some system of records. The cow testing association enables the dairymen to calculate the amount of milk and butter fat which each cow returns for the feed she consumes. A system of records will disclose some eye-opening facts concerning the production of individuals of the herd.

Cow testing associations afford a means for cooperative buying of supplies and also facilitate improved methods of feeding. The results which have been obtained by cow testing associations indicate that a large number of dairymen who are not keeping records are feeding some cows at a loss. Sometimes this loss may be attributed to poor producers, poor management, or lack of proper feeding. Savings brought about by cow testing have more than paid expenses during the first year. Marked increase in the production of the herds, and the corresponding reduction of the feed cost in comparison with the milk and butter fat yield always follows.—Kansas Farmer.

CONTROL STOCK DISEASES

We find certain conditions on almost every farm from which disease may be easily spread, such as:

Stagnant pools.
Filthy and poorly ventilated barns.
Filthy pens.
Running water through premises.
Straw stacks.
Swamps.
Poorly drained barn lots and feed lots.

Unrestricted movements of infected animals.

Improper disposal of carcasses.

On the average farm there is too little consideration given to the control and eradication of live stock diseases, from the standpoint of sanitation. This may be accounted for by the fact that the farmer has not associated the presence of the disease to the existing unsanitary or filthy conditions until forced to it by the rather sudden occurrence of losses among his stock.

There is at this time a most wonderful growth in our live stock industry, but with it comes the increasing danger of loss from disease, unless we make use of what are really simple but effective live stock sanitary measures.—Dr. M. Jacob.

WHAT A BUTTER BALL DID

It happened at a fashionable restaurant.

Two women had eaten their luncheon and the soft-footed waitress was removing the dishes from the meat course.

"Save that butter ball," pleasantly spoke one of the women; "I didn't touch it with my knife and it is perfectly clean; you know we must conserve."

With a glance that would have put a duchess to shame, the haughty waitress deliberately set a soiled plate

GRANGE COMMENDS BUREAUS

Whereas our government is so strenuously demanding greater efficiency in farm production, therefore be it

Resolved, that the Kansas State Grange heartily endorses and requests its members to support all farmers' institutes, farm bureaus, and similar efforts in their several counties.—Adopted by Kansas State Grange in annual session at Burlington.

squarely upon the unoffending butter ball and sailed majestically away for the dessert.

But that did not end the affair. The waitress' name was obtained and the incident reported to the manager, who took the matter up with the offender.

One of the women was a member of the food conservation committee, and this incident affords a brief glimpse of one of the committee's numberless activities in educating people to avoid waste of food.—Feeding and Marketing.

AN AD WOULD HAVE HELPED

An instance where advertising would have saved money was brought out during a farmers' meeting conducted by the University of Missouri college of agriculture in Oregon county last spring. It was learned that one farmer had been hauling corn 20 miles to market and that another farmer three or four miles away had been buying corn at the same market and hauling it home. In this case an advertisement by either one of the farmers would have saved both of them the expense of a 40 mile trip with each load of corn. In another instance a farmer who had

uary 26 to Miss Norah H. Halston. Mr. and Mrs. Friend will be at home at Soldier, after February 15.

A party from the state normal school at Emporia, on their way home from Clay Center, spent a short time looking over the college yesterday afternoon.

Miss Bertha Bacheller, '88, who taught the grammar grade of the Sterling schools last year, has just been selected to fill a vacancy in the Lyons schools.

William Shelton, for the past three years foreman of the farm, plans to

A Call to the Colors

Dr. Mary C. C. Bradford, President of the National Education Association

To the School Teachers of the United States:

You are hereby called to the colors of the American republic. The teaching force of the United States is summoned to serve anew in the great world crisis that is at hand. The war for human freedom cannot be won unless the army of soldiers of the common good—the public school army—gives the fullest measure of sacrifice and service. Still more important, a new and fairer civilization will not take the place of the one that has broken down under the stress of conflict unless the molders of the soul-stuff of the world—teachers—dedicate themselves afresh to the mighty task of rebuilding the national institutions as an expression of the highest ideal of humanity.

The schools are the laboratory of good citizenship. The children are little citizens and must be guided in such present experiences as will make certain their future dedication to the welfare of the republic. The junior membership of the Red Cross, through the school auxiliary, offers an unsurpassable medium through which the patriotic activities of the children can make themselves felt. Beginning with Lincoln's Birthday and lasting until Washington's Birthday a nation-wide effort is to be made in behalf of increasing the junior membership. This call to the colors is for your service in this campaign.

You are hereby called to the colors by all the great ideals through which Today is acting on Tomorrow to the end that Tomorrow may see the sunrise of a world life dedicated to straight thinking, hard work, mighty loving.

You are called to the colors by the Spirit of America, by the needs of childhood, by the Soul of Civilization. Yours is the privilege of sacrificing, serving, and loving.

I salute you upon your great opportunity. I thank you for the way in which you are certain to rise to its farthest heights.

Soldiers of the Common Good! Rebuilders of Civilization! Molders of the Destiny of the World! Your great task is ready. Assume it.

calves to pasture spent four days in riding over his county hunting for pasture. At the end of his search he found pasture on the farm of one of his near neighbors. In this case an advertisement would have saved considerable time for him.—Missouri Farm News Service.

A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Items from The Industrialist of February 11, 1893

The course of lectures to farmers opens Tuesday morning.

Congressman Simpson's daughter is attending Baker university.

Phil Creager, '91, of the Topeka Capital visited the college Saturday.

A. D. Rice, '92, spent Saturday in showing friends the merits of the college.

Miss Lillian St. John, '91, greeted many college classmates and friends Saturday.

G. W. Wildin, '92, came up from Topeka and spent Saturday and Sunday in the city.

Miss Christine Corlett, '91, who is teaching at Cleburne, visited the college on Saturday.

Professor Brown spent Saturday and Sunday with his family in Leavenworth, returning Monday night.

The beaming countenance of Miss Elizabeth Edwards, '92, was among the many college visitors on Saturday.

Garden and Forest reviews Professor Hitchcock's pamphlet, "The Woody Plants of Manhattan in Their Winter Condition."

C. E. Friend, '88, was married Jan-

leave next Wednesday for his new home at Wayland, Mass., where he will have charge of millionaire Shaw's fine herd of Guernsey cattle.

J. W. Rain, our popular instructor in English last year, is completing his course at Oberlin college this year. In the oratorical contest he takes second place among six competitors, with the favor of the audience for first place.

Miss Grant, a teacher in the girls' industrial school at Beloit, has just completed a month's special work in domestic economy under Mrs. Kedzie, and will now spend a few weeks in study at the Bible school in Kansas City, Kan.

The Hon. J. H. Bayer of Yates Center, representative from the thirty-first district, visited the greatest agricultural college in the world yesterday afternoon, spending several hours inspecting grounds, buildings, and equipment. Mr. Bayer expressed the hope that legislative troubles would soon be settled that proper appropriations may be made for the continuance of a work that meets with the unqualified approval of the people of the state.

Friends feel concern for Professor Shelton and family in the floods reported by cable as inundating Brisbane, Queensland. Under date of February 7 the dispatches reported the water 30 feet deep in the principal streets of the city, and in the suburbs had covered buildings 60 feet in height. Five hundred houses are demolished. All the towns between Brisbane and Ipswich are under water, and the disaster is said to be the greatest in the history of the colony.

A PLAYER AND HIS AUDIENCE

Louis Untermeyer

His fingers press upon the keys as though
His hands were dripping thick with sirup,
The sweetness does not cloy; it seems to stir up
All sorts of greasy sentiments that grow
Maudlin and morbid. Tears begin to flow;
Young girls breathe heavily or sob unhidden;
Matrons and spinsters dream of things forbidden,
He piles the pathos on—*adagio*.

The concert ends. The powder-puffs come out.

A dying buzz—and people go about
Their idleness or drudgery as before.
And in his taxi no one hears him say,
"I'll have to dye my hair; it's almost gray."

There was a time they used to weep much more."

SUNFLOWERS

Another advantage of the baby bond is that you don't have to walk the floor o' nights.

What has become of the old-fashioned girl who didn't expect to marry an army officer?

Spring poets are hereby warned not to overlook the possibilities of an appeal to patriotism.

Undoubtedly many persons could get along better together if they had kept apart in the first place.

We can remember when the coal dealers used to come around and plead with us to lay in a winter's supply.

One advantage in marrying an ugly girl is that she will hesitate about emptying an automatic in your direction.

THE INDUSTRIALIST will be greatly surprised if the ultimate war slogan is not this: MEN WILL WIN THE WAR.

Bulletin: Announcement of the permanent removal of the headquarters of Heaven to Potsdam is momentarily expected.

SPRING POME NO. 2

On Valentine, some folks opine,
The birdies plight their troth;
Soon spring will come, tee rum dum dum,
I'm sure I'll not be wroth.

—Lucy Wonder.

CONSERVATION

Old Mother Hubbard, she went to the cupboard

To get Father Hubbard a meal;
But then she bethought her that she hadn't ought ter,
And how Father Hubbard did squeal.

The tailors of the United States, in convention assembled, have decreed that the fancy vest will be raging again ere the summer season is well advanced. It seems that, with all the other horrors the world has to stand up under nowadays, this might have been spared us.

H. W. D.

CROPS IN SOUTH AFRICA

Although the wheat crop in the Transvaal is reported, in some instances, to have been slightly damaged by rust and birds, it is, on the whole, in excellent condition. In the central districts, where the bulk of the province's crop is grown, the outlook is said to be favorable. In the Potchefstroom district the crop is estimated by the agricultural department at 4 per cent above normal and in the Rustenberg district (the largest producing area of this group) at 8 per cent above normal, while in the Pretoria, Krugersdorp, and Heidelberg districts the crop is estimated to be from 13 to 14 per cent better than the ordinary favorable crop. The eastern high veldt and the low veldt districts are also reported to have crops above normal, the average for the whole province being 8 per cent above normal.—Southwestern Journal of Grain and Flour.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Edmund C. Magill, '12, is with the Park Head Orchard company, Big Pool, Md.

J. R. Hewitt, '12, is teaching agriculture in the Elk River (Minn.) consolidated schools.

Lorenzo B. Mann, '15, is now in the bureau of markets, 829 Exchange avenue, Chicago, Ill.

P. H. Skinner, '07, is building estimator for the Santa Fe railway, and is located at Topeka.

The address of V. V. Detwiler, '11, is 1635 Madison street, Madison, Wis. He is editor of the American Thresherman.

W. T. Parry, '12, has moved from St. Cloud to Elk River, Minn. He is agricultural agent for Sherburne county.

Lieutenant Harlan Sumner, '16, of the aviation school at Fort Worth, Tex., visited his parents in Manhattan last week.

L. M. Nabours, '15, is teaching high school agriculture at Noble, La. Mr. Nabours expects to join the army early this spring.

Dr. H. D. O'Brien, '11, who has been with the Great Western Serum company of Chicago, has resigned and is now head veterinarian of the Fostoria Serum company, Fostoria, Ohio.

M. L. Pearson, '11, is chief draftsman in the bridge and building department of the St. Louis and Southwestern Railway company at Tyler, Tex. He and Mrs. Pearson are planning a visit to the college in the fall.

BIRTHS

Born, to Mr. P. H. Skinner, '07, and Mrs. Josephine (Walter) Skinner, '07, Topeka, on December 5, 1917, a son, Harold Harrison.

Born, to Mr. Elmer F. Kittell, '12, and Mrs. Mabel (Hammond) Kittell, '11, Manhattan, on February 3, a son, Allan Hammond.

DEATHS

EVELYN DENMAN SMUTZ

Mrs. Evelyn (Denman) Smutz, wife of F. A. Smutz, '14, died at her home in Twin Falls, Ida., February 3. Burial was made in Sunset cemetery at Manhattan, which city was her former home.

FORT WORTH ALUMNI MEET

A social meeting was recently held at Fort Worth, Tex., at which were present a large number of people formerly connected with the college who have been brought together by the military camps which have been established at Fort Worth. The meeting was held at the home of the Rev. and Mrs. A. E. Holt, Doctor Holt being a former pastor of the First Congregational church of Manhattan and now pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Fort Worth. Among those present were Lieutenant Harlan R. Sumner, '16, who is now a member of the American aviation forces at Camp Hicks and expects soon to sail for France; Henry A. Hoffman, '17, who has just enlisted in the Marine Corps but who had been connected with a serum plant of which Doctor Kubin, formerly of Manhattan, is the promoter; Charles Nitcher, Herbert Friese, and Ross L. Hicks all of the Kansas State Agricultural college now serving in the base hospital at Camp Bowie; Lieutenant R. W. Miller, formerly of the chemistry department, now connected with the gas defense school at Camp Bowie; F. W. Axtell, who attended the college in 1879 and is one of the largest manufacturers of Fort Worth; Miss Mary R. Parsons, '11, now one of the secretaries of the Young Women's Christian association in Fort Worth; Dr. and Mrs. R. W. Needham, the former of whom was recently in the chemistry department of the Kansas State Agricultural college, but who is now on the staff of the Fort Worth Medical col-

lege; Prof. and Mrs. John R. McClung, the former of whom is now connected with the chemistry department in Texas Christian university, and was formerly in the same department in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

This reunion of those connected with different branches of government service at Fort Worth was the occasion of new expressions of loyalty to the college.

PLANS FLOUR MILL

Lieutenant Paul Jackson, '15, of the twentieth infantry, Fort Douglas, Utah, was a visitor in the electrical engineering department recently.

Just before entering the army Mr. Jackson designed the layout of machinery and power for a 600 barrel flour mill which his father is building at Hastings, Nebr. By using a new plan of group drive of the machines in the mill which are usually run at the same time, rather than the commonly accepted design of having one large engine or motor to drive all the machinery through belting and shafting, it is estimated that an annual saving of \$1,700 a year on the power bill for running this mill will be made.

The entire mill is to be equipped with ball and roller bearings throughout. The design eliminates many of these costly bearings by reducing the amount of shafting needed. This more than compensates for the slight additional cost of the many small motors over that of the large motor usually used.

The design received the hearty commendation and approval of engineers of milling machinery companies to whom it was submitted. The idea was gained by Mr. Jackson in an investigation he made for his thesis on a large mill at Downs, which was equipped according to the usual plan.

HEADS NEWS PRINT BUREAU

R. S. Kellogg, '96, secretary-manager of the National Lumber Manufacturers association for the past three years, has resigned in order to accept an invitation from the manufacturers of news print paper to become secretary of the News Print Service bureau, New York City.

Mr. Kellogg takes to the new position an experience of eight years in executive capacities in connection with trade associations, and previous thereto a connection of nine years with the United States forest service, during which time he organized and supervised the methods of collecting and publishing annual statistics of all forest products.

The News Print Service bureau is a new organization of the manufacturers of news print paper, the purposes of which are the gathering and dissemination of information concerning the supply of and demand for news print paper throughout the United States and Canada, as well as abroad, the collection of data upon the supply of all materials used in the manufacture of news print, the development of manufacturing processes, the studying of scientific methods of cost accounting, and investigations into economic conditions affecting the industry.

HEADS GASOLINE PLANT

Fred H. Nash, '17, has written to C. E. Reid, professor of electrical engineering, from Bigheart, Okla., where he is employed by the Doherty syndicate.

After graduation Mr. Nash went to Bartlesville, Okla., to take a two year cadet training course with this company but the need for engineers was so great that he was soon put into active service with the Wichita Pipe Line company at Drumright. There he assisted in the steam gas compressing station consisting of two 750 horsepower engine compression units with the usual boiler plant.

He was transferred November 1 to Bigheart as superintendent of a gasoline plant for the Empire Gasoline company, which has reached an output of 3,000 gallons a day when gasoline was plentiful. Mr. Nash says that he used to think that he had enough to do at school but finds that he can work three times as hard when trouble develops in the plant.

IT WILL AFFECT HATCH

INCUBATOR SHOULD BE EXAMINED PRIOR TO USE

May Have Become Damaged in Standing All Winter—Now Is Time to Test It, as Real Work Will Begin About March 1

The handling of the incubator prior to setting determines to a large extent the success of at least the first hatch, points out Harold H. Amos, superintendent of the Kansas State Agricultural college poultry plant.

A machine which has stood all winter without use may have become damaged. This is especially the case with the hot water type. If it has not been properly drained ice may have formed in one or more corners causing the seams to burst. Many times the water pipes corrode and pin hole leaks result. The thermostat will sometimes become ineffective and fail to regulate the heat properly.

THERMOMETER NEEDS TRIAL

All these parts should be examined, the lamp cleaned, and the machine run for four days to make sure that all parts are in working order. The thermometer may vary from year to year, and should be tested by comparing with the clinical thermometer of a physician or druggist. This can be done by holding the bulbs in lukewarm water and seeing if they register the same.

It is good practice to disinfect the interior parts of the incubator before warming, and then when the machine is heated the fumes will penetrate to every crack, killing germs.

The incubator should be level so that the heat will be uniform throughout the egg chamber. If in the hot water type of machine it is not level there will not be a free circulation of water.

EGGS SHOULD WARM SLOWLY

As soon as the machine is heated to a temperature of 102 degrees and maintains this temperature for at least two days, it is ready to receive the eggs. When the eggs are placed in the machine the temperature will drop 30 or 40 degrees. No attention should be paid to this lowering of the temperature. The eggs should be allowed to warm slowly. No ill effects will result if they do not reach the normal temperature for 24 hours.

The eggs should remain in the incubator the first three days without attention. After this the eggs should be turned each morning and evening, those in the corners of the tray being moved to the center. If it is early in the season this turning will be all the cooling necessary for the first week. Later it will be wise to allow the eggs to remain out of the machine until they have cooled enough so that when the side of the egg is pressed against the eyelid no burning sensation is felt.

HATCH COMPLETED IN 21 DAYS

The lamp must be cleaned and filled daily. Never touch the eggs after filling the lamp. At the close of the eighteenth day the incubator doors should be closed and remain closed until the hatch is entirely over.

If the eggs contain vigorous germs this method of handling the incubator will successfully complete the hatch on the twenty-first day. Under ordinary farm conditions the first hatch should be started about March 1.

BREED THE BEST SHEEP TO PRODUCE THE BEST

This Is Essential to Profitable Production, Says Prof. A. M. Paterson—Owner Needs Business Ability

Breed the best to the best to produce the best, is one of the main essentials of profitable purebred sheep production, according to A. M. Paterson, assistant professor of animal husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"Select a breed that is adapted to local conditions and one that is popular in the community in order that a ready market may be available for the surplus stock," said Professor Paterson. "The foundation stock should be the best that can be had. If one is

to be successful in breeding he must have the ideal type in mind and breed toward that type through selection of the breeding stock. When buying this breeding stock, select only the kind which comes nearest to reaching the ideal in mind.

"Select ewes that are typical of the breed they represent, and that are uniform in size and conformation. The ram should be as nearly perfect in conformation as possible, at the same time having a good fleece and the markings of the breed in which he belongs.

"The culling of the ewes is important because the owner must have an ideal in mind. He should leave those ewes which come nearest to his ideal. The growing and developing of the lambs is also important. The significance of the adaptability of the parents is wholly lost if the lambs are not afforded an environment during their growing period that corresponds to that in which and for which the breed was developed.

"The man himself must be an admirer of sheep. He must deem it a pleasure to feed and care for the flock. He must also have business ability, keep records, and get the good will of his customers. The reliable breeder must fill his mail orders as nearly as possible from the instructions of the purchaser."

WILL BUILD PIT SILOS IN THE DUTCH ANTILLES

Curacao Man Gets Information from College on Important Subject

A request for information concerning pit silos recently was received by Edward C. Johnson, dean of the division of extension of the Kansas State Agricultural college, from C. J. Van Breemey, Curacao, Dutch Antilles. The bulletin entitled "Underground Silos" by A. S. Neale, dairy specialist in the division of extension, was forwarded in response to this request.

The following letter in regard to the bulletin has been received:

"The bulletin on pit silos has been received by me and I beg you to accept my best thanks for forwarding it. I do not doubt it will be very useful to me as the conditions are favorable here for underground silos, the climate being arid in a high degree and not much ground water or none at all. Silos are not known here, but I hope the pit silos will be received favorably. I will not neglect to let you know about the results."

MARKET FEEDS PROFITABLE BY GIVING THEM TO STOCK

Many Products Not Readily Salable Can Be Handled in this Way

Feeds which have little or no market value may be marketed profitably by feeding them to live stock, points out W. E. Grimes, assistant professor of farm management in the Kansas State Agricultural college. Such feeds include corn stalks, stover, wheat straw, and damaged hay.

The value of the feed is the return which live stock will make for it, and the main question arising in its feeding is the class of live stock to which it can be fed with the most profit. Sometimes it is advisable to feed such products to beef cattle or stock cattle, or in other cases it might be more profitable to feed it to dairy cattle or sheep.

Problems to be considered are the cost of handling the feeds and the class of live stock which is to consume them. The returns which the animals make for these feeds above the cost of feeding is usually a net gain.

HONORARY APPOINTMENT GOES TO DOCTOR DYKSTRA

Local Professor Is Made Veterinarian of Board of Agriculture

Dr. R. R. Dykstra, professor of surgery in the department of veterinary medicine, has been appointed veterinarian of the Kansas state board of agriculture for the year 1918. The position is an honorary one awarded to men of distinguished ability in veterinary medicine.

MANY PRIZES AWARDED

AGRICULTURAL AND HOME ECONOMICS WORK BRINGS HONORS

Enrolment in Pig Clubs Reaches Total of 446, Sedgwick County Leading with 60 Boys—Varieties of Grain Grown

Orville Caldwell of Emporia, 14 years old, won first honors and \$10 in the 1917 pig club contest conducted under the auspices of the Kansas State Agricultural college. Harvey Stewart of Emporia, 14 years old, was awarded the \$10 prize in the sow and litter club contest.

The enrolment in pig clubs in the state was 466. Sedgwick county with 60 members had the largest enrolment. The sow and litter club has received increased attention this year. In this club the boy takes the pigs under his care after they are old enough to wean, and gets them ready for market. One boy may handle several pigs, producing on an average six times as much pork as he could in caring for one pig in the pig club.

RAISES 1,800 POUNDS OF PORK

One boy, 14 years old, raised eight pigs weighing 225 pounds each. His father figures that the profit from these pigs will bring more money to the boy than he could have earned by the month or day in working for the neighbors.

Cyrus Aiken, 14 years old, of Louisburg won the sweepstake prize for the state corn club boys under Otis E. Hall, state leader, exhibiting the best 10 ears of corn. He will receive \$5 in cash and a ribbon, and his name will be engraved on the \$100 silver loving cup offered by the Kansas Crop Improvement association and kept at the college.

RAISE SORGHUMS AND WHEAT

First place in the kafir club contest was won by C. Erwin Henderson, Ingalls; in the feterita contest by Franklin Hull, Cimarron. The sweepstake prize in the milo contest was won by Peter Smith of Garden City.

The best display of hard winter wheat was shown by Phyllis Brown of Emporia. Mollie Brox of Atchison had the best display of soft winter wheat.

Mrs. E. L. Marshall of Bonner Springs, member of the Glenwood Mother-Daughter Canning club, was awarded first honors on canned meats. Mrs. Marshall displayed chicken, pork, tenderloin, rabbit, spare ribs, and sausage.

First prize for the square rod garden was won by Dorothy Taylor, Parsons.

WINS SEWING CLUB CONTEST

Nellie Whitcomb of Cottonwood Falls won first place in sewing club work in both the full set and single entry contests in class A, open to girls from 15 to 18 years of age, under the direction of Otis E. Hall, state leader of boys' and girls' club work, and Miss Lottie Milam, in charge of girls' club work. The full set consists of an apron set, a night dress, and a school dress. Miss Whitcomb won second place also in the single entry by having the highest grade on her school dress.

Ruth Coad of Cawker City won first prize with her full set in class B, open to girls from 10 to 14.

Hilma Elledge won first place with a single entry in this class.

GIRLS WIN ON TOMATOES

Katie E. Ehart of Easton, was awarded first prize in the tomato club contest conducted by Otis E. Hall of the agricultural college, state leader for boys' and girls' clubs. Frances Hoyt Wilson of Wamego won second, W. Bruce Smith of Colony, third, and Hettie Peters of Garnett, fourth.

Winners of the potato club contest are Clarence Duffin, Leavenworth, 1; Claude McCoy, Eskridge, 2; Lawrence Kern, Leavenworth, 3; Floyd Flom, Lowmont, 4; and Bennie Coffin, Kickapoo, 5.

Everett Reed, Lyons, won first place in the poultry club contest; Elba Steele, Scott City, second; Karl Hutchinson, Jarbalo, third; and Joe Green, Tonganoxie, fourth.

THE COLLEGE HONOR ROLL

The following Kansas State Agricultural college men are serving in the armed forces of the nation; it is requested that the names—with rank when possible—of other men who are in like service be sent to THE INDUSTRIALIST:

Colonel E. C. Abbott, '93
Harold Q. Abell
Wendell E. Abell
Lieutenant J. J. Abernethy, '16
A. A. Adams, '12
Major Emory S. Adams, '98
Lieutenant Franklin A. Adams, '09
Lieutenant Raymond V. Adams, '16
J. F. Ade
Lieutenant M. E. Agnew
Corporal William Agnew
Paul Allen
Lieutenant Leland Allis
Sergeant George H. Anderson, '15
L. W. Anderson, '14
G. H. Ansdel, '16
Sergeant Alfred Apitz, '16
A. C. Arnold, '17
George Arnold, '16
Theodore Arnold
Lieutenant C. E. Aubel
Corporal John Ayers
Sergeant H. E. Baird, '16
Lieutenant Paul K. Baker, '17
Ralph Baker, '16
Ralph U. Baker
Stanley Baker, '16
Joseph P. Ball
Corporal Edgar Barger
W. J. Barker
Lieutenant J. B. Barnes, '17
John O. Barnes, '14
Sergeant Philip Barnes
Sergeant Samuel Barnes
Sergeant Oliver Barnhart
B. L. Barofsky, '12
Lieutenant T. R. Bartlett, '12
Theodore L. Bayer
Ernest Bebb
Ralph Bell
Lieutenant James M. Belwood
Captain Louis B. Bender, '04
Frank Bergier, '14
Lieutenant A. C. Berry, '16
Trafford Bigger
Corporal Dean R. Billings
Corporal Everett Billings
Raymond W. Binford
Lieutenant John Bixby
Lieutenant L. Harold Bixby
Lieutenant C. D. Blachly, '02
Corporal James J. Black
Corporal Walter Blackledge
Milton C. Blackman
C. H. Blake, '13
William S. Blakely
Captain G. R. Blain
Lieutenant Colonel C. H. Boice
Corporal Henry Bondurant
Charles Bonnett
Lieutenant J. M. Boring
Corporal Cecil Bower
F. W. Boyd
Lieutenant A. A. Brecheisen, '17
George H. Brett, Jr.
Corporal Arthur Brewer
Lieutenant R. A. Bright
Lieutenant Oliver Broberg
Lieutenant William H. Brooks
Sergeant Duke Brown
Arthur Browne
W. G. Bruce, '17
Martin Bruner
George Brush
Lieutenant W. A. Buck, '13
Captain W. V. Buck, '11
V. E. Bundy
Lieutenant C. J. Burson, '01
B. F. Buzard, '12
Francis C. Caldwell
Lieutenant J. W. Calvin, '06
Lieutenant Raymond Campbell
Corporal Frank Carlson
John Carnahan
Paul Carnahan
Robert O. Carson
Raymond Carleton
Glen M. Case
William H. Case
W. N. Caton
Lieutenant Russell R. Cave
Lieutenant Wayne Bea Cave, '08
Lieutenant Colonel William A. Cavanaugh, '96
Lieutenant K. P. Cecil
Joseph E. Chaffee
Ray Chambers
Lawrence Champ
Lieutenant Charles K. Champlin
Clarence B. Chapman
Harold Chapman
W. K. Charles
Roedel Childe
Corporal James Christner
Lieutenant Charles D. Christoph
A. R. Cless
Lewis Cobb
Sergeant Luther Coblenz, '12
E. H. Coles
Chaplain Myron S. Collins
Ralph E. Collins
Corporal Howard Comfort
Lieutenant W. E. Comfort, '14
Corporal Arthur Cook
Rex M. Criswell
Miles Crouse
Verne Culver
Lieutenant George A. Cunningham, '17
R. E. Curtis, '16
William Curtis
Lieutenant Robert Cushman, '16
Sergeant W. D. Cusic, '14
Lieutenant Ernest E. Dale
F. L. Dale

John F. Davidson, '13
Price J. Davies
First Class Musician Charles A. Davis, '13
N. H. Davis, '16
Russell G. Davis
W. S. Davison, '10
Lieutenant George H. Dean, '16
Harlan Deaver, '10
Rowland Dennen
Wilford Dennis
C. E. Depue
H. H. Dinsmore
Chief Carpenter's Mate Lyman LeRoy Dixon
Corporal Fred Dodge
G. S. Douglass, '16
Lieutenant Hugh B. Dudley
K. R. Dudley
Lieutenant H. L. Dunham
Guy Earl
Corporal Ray Eck
Colonel William H. Edelblute, '92
Lieutenant Colonel G. E. Edgerton, '04
H. K. Ellinwood
J. B. Elliot
John F. Ellis
Robert W. Ellis, '11
Fred Emerson
Dr. J. G. Emerson
E. T. Englesby
C. R. Enlow
Corporal James Estalock
Sergeant Morris Evans
Lieutenant H. C. Ewers, '15
Jesse G. Falkenstein
Lieutenant Shelby G. Fell, '15
C. I. Felps, '12
Malcolm Fergus
W. W. Fetro
Lieutenant Clarence A. Fickel
P. L. Findley
H. C. Fisher
Lieutenant G. W. FitzGerald, '16
A. F. Fletcher
Sergeant Floyd Fletcher
Lieutenant J. H. Flora, '17
D. F. Foote, '09
Asa Ford
Corporal K. L. Ford
A. W. Foster
Lieutenant I. L. Fowler, '15
Frank E. Fox
Major Philip Fox, '97
Lieutenant Harve Frank
Sergeant John Fredenberg
I. G. Freeman, '17
Herbert Freese
F. H. Freeto, '15
Dewey Fullington
Ralph Fulton
T. O. Garinger
J. L. Garlough, '16
C. W. Gartrell, '15
Lieutenant L. E. Gaston
Allen George
R. W. Getty, '12
Lieutenant L. C. Geisendorf, '15
G. S. Gillespie, '13
H. M. Gillespie
Walter Gillespie
C. L. Gilruth
B. H. Gilmore, '13
Captain H. B. Gilstrap, '91
Sergeant Howard Gingery
Lieutenant John C. Gist, '14
George W. Givens
B. E. Gleason
Robert Goodwin
Lieutenant Alfred A. Grant
Charles Gregory
Lieutenant D. M. Green, '17
Major Ned M. Green, '97
B. F. Griffin
P. F. Griffin
Lewellen Griffing
Corporal Roy E. Griffiths
L. G. Gross, '15
S. S. Gross, '10
Sergeant L. E. Grube, '13
F. H. Gulick
Corporal Edwin Gunn
Harry Gunning, '16
Roy William Haeger
Lieutenant J. S. Hagan, '16
Lieutenant W. W. Haggard, '15
Lieutenant Charles Haines, '09
Captain C. T. Halbert, '16
Corporal Floyd Hanna
Lawton M. Hanna
Sergeant Frank K. Hansen
Lieutenant Anton Hanson, '09
Brigadier General James G. Harbord, '86
Loyal G. Harris
Earl R. Harrouff, '16
Budford Hartman
Ernest Hartman
Fred G. Hartwig, '16
M. E. Hartzler, '14
Edward Haug
Lieutenant H. R. Heim, '06
Brigadier General E. A. Helmick
Joseph E. Helt
C. R. Hemphill
Corporal Homer Henney
H. J. Henry
E. A. Hepler
W. K. Hervey, '16
Corporal Grant W. Herzog
Lieutenant George Hewey
Corporal Lyman R. Hiatt, '17
Philip G. Hill
Glenn F. Hicks
Ross Hicks
Corporal R. Reginold Hinde
O. A. Hindman
Corporal Theodore Hobbie
Lieutenant L. S. Hobbs
Herman G. Hockman
Lieutenant A. G. Hogan
Lieutenant Harold Hollister
D. R. Hooton

Corporal G. Arthur Hopp, '16
G. A. Hopp, '15
Lieutenant Henry R. Horak, '16
Walter C. Howard, '77
Sergeant C. B. Howe
Lieutenant Frank R. Howe, '14
Willis W. Hubbard
James Huey
Carl F. Huffman, '17
Lieutenant D. D. Hughes
Lieutenant Edwin H. Hungerford, '12
Lieutenant Harry F. Hunt, '13
Lieutenant Jay Hunt
Sergeant L. E. Hutto, '13
A. E. Hylton, '17
Lieutenant Carl L. Ipsen, '13
*Calvin L. Irwin
Fred Irwin
Lieutenant Paul Jackson, '15
Corporal Leslie E. Jacobson
C. R. Jacobus, '09
F. W. Johnson, '15
Marvin Johnson
Myron Johnson
Orla J. Johnson
Lieutenant Clarence Jones, '13
Lieutenant E. C. Jones, '16
Lieutenant Francis N. Jordan
Russel Jump
Lieutenant Horace L. Kapka
Corporal Walter Karlowski
Stephen Kauffman
G. W. Keith
Corporal Frank Kellogg
Leslie C. Kees
Lieutenant Glenn Keith, '17
Lieutenant J. K. Kershner
Sergeant E. V. Kesinger, '17
Lieutenant John Kiene, '16
Corporal Robert Kilbourne
Lieutenant Paul R. King, '15
Lieutenant Keith Kinyon, '17
Henry J. Kliwer
William Knostman
T. R. Knowles
Raymond Knoz
Corporal Ira K. Landon
Wilbur Lane
Ralph Lapsley
Lieutenant Jay M. Lee
Paul Lemly
Captain Joe G. Lill, '09 and '11
John Lill
F. M. Lindsay
Lieutenant H. D. Linscott, '16
Lieutenant Carl Long, '08
Lieutenant Charles E. Long
Ray Losh
Lieutenant O. M. Low
Lieutenant Fay E. McCall, '13
J. Donald McCallum, '14
Lieutenant Harold McClelland, '16
Lieutenant W. A. McCollough, '98
Sergeant Elmer David McCollum
Corporal Samuel McCullough
Z. H. McDonall, '15
G. B. MacDonnell
Dan McElvain
Lieutenant R. E. McGarraugh, '17
W. C. McGraw
Sergeant Dilts McHugh
C. F. McIlrath
J. H. McKee
Harold Mackey
Aubrey MacLee
Captain Carl Mallon, '07
Albert J. Mangelsdorf, '16
J. M. Manninger
Corporal Earle Manners
Sergeant Otto I. Markham, '16
Lieutenant Schuyler Marshall
E. R. Martin
Corporal William Luther Martin
K. P. Mason, '04
Major L. O. Mathews
Captain Walter E. Mathewson, '01
Lieutenant L. A. Maury, '16
Ray Means
W. C. Meldrum, '14
G. J. Mibeck
Lieutenant Leo Mingenbeck
J. R. Mingle
J. D. Montague
Ben Moore
Lieutenant W. D. Moore, '12
Sergeant Charles Morris
Major General John H. Morrison
R. V. Morrison
Sergeant Leo C. Moser
F. E. Moss, '13
Lieutenant J. B. Mudge, '14
George Munsell
Lieutenant Charles M. Neiman, '13
H. H. Nelson
Francis Nettleton
Lieutenant Harold Newton
Lieutenant R. T. Nichols, '99
Charles Nitcher
Paul A. Noce
Edgar L. Noel, '16
Oscar Norby, '12
W. A. Nye
Sergeant D. V. O'Harro
Lieutenant C. E. O'Neal
Lloyd V. Oglevie
G. W. Oliver
Major H. D. Orr, '99
Everett Oxley
Major O. G. Palmer, '87
Lieutenant H. O. Parker, '13
Captain L. R. Parkerson, '16
Lieutenant R. D. Parrish, '14
First Sergeant J. D. Parsons, '15
C. H. Pate
Cadet Amos O. Payne
John Thomas Pearson
Lieutenant Arthur F. Peine
E. Q. Perry, '15
Orin Ross Peterson
S. D. Petrie
William Pfaff
Carroll Phillips
R. M. Phillips, '14
Lieutenant Floyd M. Pickrell
Corporal William Dale Pierce
Corporal Eli Paul Pinet
L. A. Plumb
Claude A. Poland
Lieutenant Rayburn Potter, '15
James E. Pratt

Martin Pressgrove
C. E. Prock
Lieutenant D. M. Purdy, '17
Corporal J. V. Quigley, '16
Sergeant Arthur Quinlan
Lieutenant Wayne Ramage, '16
C. Ramsey
Earl Ramsey
Sergeant Ralph P. Ramsey
Delmer W. Randall, '99
Lieutenant Hile Rannels, '10
Captain S. M. Ransopher, '11
George T. Ratliffe, '10
Lieutenant F. R. Rawson, '16
Paul C. Rawson, '17
Lieutenant George T. Reaugh, '16
Zeno Reche
C. J. Reed, '12
Marion Reed
Lieutenant O. W. Reed
Lyman J. Rees
Captain Guy C. Rexroad, '09
Lawrence Reyburn
Lieutenant L. A. Richards, '15
Sergeant Dorian P. Ricord, '16
Major J. D. Riddell, '93
F. L. Rimbach
Hugh Rippey
R. E. Romig
E. W. Roney
Lieutenant Frank Root, '14
Lieutenant Guy Russell
Homer Russell
O. V. Russell
Sergeant Major Ralph St. John
J. B. Salisbury
Carew Sanders
Lieutenant Elbridge Sanders, '13
George Sanford
Robert Saxon
Captain Chauncy Sawyer
Corporal Glen Sawyer
Albert L. Schell, '09
Lieutenant Robert Schmidt
F. Smith Schneider
George R. Schroll
Lieutenant Elmer Schultz
Lieutenant William A. Schuster, '13
Lee Scott
Corporal Flavel Scriven
Captain R. A. Seaton, '04
Abel Segel, '12
Chester Selfridge
Corporal Palmer W. Selfridge
Lieutenant John Sellon, '17
Lieutenant Colonel Pearl M. Shaffer
Major E. L. Shattuck, '07
Lieutenant Cedric H. Shaw
Lieutenant Warren R. Sheff, '17
Lieutenant R. A. Shelly, '15
Frank Sherrill
Ira John Shoup
Lieutenant Dave Shull, '16
Lieutenant C. M. Siever
Sergeant Clarence Sigler
Lieutenant Paul J. Simpson
R. Sitterson
Captain Emmett W. Skinner, '16
Owen Skinner
Corporal Orla D. Small
Lieutenant Corwin C. Smith, '15
E. L. Smith
Lieutenant Guy C. Smith, '16
June B. Smith
O. E. Smith
Captain Oliver R. Smith, '98
U. J. Smith, '14
W. R. Smith, '14
Martin Soule
Joe Speer
Lieutenant Arthur B. Sperry
Lewis Sponsler
Captain Elmer G. Stahl, '13
Lieutenant William Edward Stanley, '12
Sergeant Oscar Steanson
Sergeant Joseph Stinson
Lieutenant V. D. Stone, '13
Sergeant Ray Allen Stratford
Lieutenant C. J. Stratton, '11
Lieutenant Jay W. Stratton, '16
Captain Alden G. Strong, '11
Jerry P. Sullivan
Lieutenant Harlan R. Sumner, '16
Lieutenant Joseph B. Sweet, '17
Ray S. Talley
Glenn Taylor
Russell L. Taylor
Corporal Earl H. Teagarden
Ralph Terrill
Robert Terrill
George Tewell
Captain George I. Thatcher, '10
W. L. Thackery
Lieutenant Harold A. Thackrey, '14
O. M. Thatcher
First Sergeant A. L. Theiss
L. R. Thomas
Olis Thompson
Lieutenant Russell Sheldon Thompson
Major Claude B. Thummel, '05
Lieutenant John Tillotson
George Titus
Sergeant Earl Tobler
Sergeant George O. Tolman
Corporal Lester G. Tubbs, '17
Lieutenant Floyd C. Turner
Lieutenant Sidney Vandenberg, '16
Lieutenant R. D. Van Nordstrand, '12
Lieutenant Harry Van Tuyl, '17
Lieutenant Ralph P. Van Zile, '16
Lieutenant Ray Vermette
Lieutenant T. K. Vincent, '16
Lloyd Vorhees
Lieutenant A. J. Walker
Captain H. B. Walker
Leon Wallace
George Washburn
Lawrence Wassinger
Frederick V. Waugh
Carl Webb
J. Everett Weeks
E. J. Weinheimer
Corporal Claude Weir
Lieutenant E. D. Wells
Lieutenant John Hanna Welsh, '16
Corporal Willard Welsh
Mark Wentz

Captain Edward N. Wentworth
W. C. Wessler
Lieutenant James West, '12
C. E. Wettig
Lieutenant Edwin Wheatly
W. L. Willhoite, '16
Lieutenant J. M. Williams
Captain Earl Wheeler, '05
Lieutenant Colonel Mark Wheeler, '97
Ezra Whitcomb
Sergeant Jesse White
Wilbur Whitacre
Sergeant Gilbert Whitsett
Rex A. Wilbur
Lieutenant Marshall Wilder
Lieutenant H. W. Wilkinson, '11
J. M. Williams
J. W. Williams
Lieutenant Arleigh L. Willis
Albert E. Wilson
Albert W. Wilson
Lieutenant R. T. Wilson
D. A. Wilson
Sergeant George W. Wilson
Lawrence Wilson
Paul Winchell
Sergeant Jesse Wingfield
Brigadier General Frank Winston
Harberd Wise
Sergeant Fred Wismoyen
Lieutenant C. C. Wolcott, '13
Sergeant John C. Wood, '16
Sergeant John Kirk Wood
Sergeant Major Shelby M. Woods
Lieutenant D. M. Wooley
Irving Wulkhler
J. R. Worthington
Lieutenant J. W. Worthington, '17
C. W. Wyland, '15
I. Yost
Roy Young, '14

*Deceased

FARM HORSE SHOULD HAVE CERTAIN AMOUNT OF FAT

It Increases Animal's Value Considerable—Is Reserve Energy Source

A reasonable amount of fat increases materially the value of the farm horse, according to Dr. C. W. McCampbell, associate professor of animal husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Fat is a desirable asset when the farm horse is sent to market. When he is sold he is placed in a new and nerve racking environment. The work is severe, and unless the horse carries in his body an adequate supply of fat to be used as a reserve source of energy he will quickly succumb to the hardships of his new job. He will be a disappointment to the owner, and it may perhaps be necessary to lay him off for a long rest, which of course entails considerable loss to the owner.

The same principle applies to the farm horse that is subjected to the heavy work of the spring. A horse with reserve fat is able to do much more work and do it more easily and with less feed than the horse that does the spring work without this reserve fat. Hence from a practical standpoint it is essential that the farm horse carry considerable reserve force in the form of fat before the heavy work of spring begins.

YOUNG POULTRY PROFITABLE IF PRICES GO UP OR DOWN

Cost of Grain Will Determine Time at Which to Sell

Young poultry can be handled profitably by the farmer should prices go up or down. The young chicken puts on flesh at a comparatively low cost, and even on high priced feed is profitable up to three pounds, according to L. W. Burby of the United States department of agriculture, who is working in cooperation with the extension division of the agricultural college in the interests of increased poultry production.

On the general farm the chickens will pick up a part of their living. When the farmer's chickens are up to three pounds in weight, he can sell if grain is high and scarce. If poultry is high and grain reasonable in price, however, he can feed his poultry longer and thereby get better prices for his grain. It will usually pay to keep pullets for egg production.

A course in military French will be taught by L. H. Limper, instructor in languages. It will be open to all students in the reserve officers' training corps, members of the faculty, and others interested. It will meet two or three times a week. Mr. Limper has been teaching French at Camp Funston, and reports excellent progress on the part of the men who have been able to attend classes regularly.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 44

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, February 20, 1918

Number 21

THIS CROP WON'T PAY

SPRING WHEAT IS INFERIOR TO BARLEY FOR KANSAS

Only in Small Section Is Former Profitable and Even There Latter Makes Better Yields—Chance to Help Win War

Don't grow spring wheat. Plant barley. The beards may get into your shirt at harvest and cause discomfort, but they're not so bad as German bullets, and they'll help win the war, declares S. C. Salmon, professor of farm crops in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Spring wheat is profitable only in extreme northwestern Kansas, but even there barley yields considerably more. Barley in fact has been two or three times as productive in careful tests throughout the state. It sells for nearly as much as wheat, and can be used to produce the pork so needed by the allies.

SURER THAN SPRING WHEAT

"Barley is a more certain crop than spring wheat because it is less subject to injury from hot winds, drouth, and disease," explained Professor Salmon. "It also pays better in Kansas than oats, except where chinch bugs are numerous. In western Kansas—especially northwestern Kansas—barley should be raised instead of oats except possibly for horse feed."

Chinch bugs account in part for the small acreage of barley in the state. They prefer it to any other small grain, and when numerous practically destroy the crop or at least reduce the yield. These bugs were not a serious pest in most parts of Kansas in 1917, and probably will not become so in 1918. In a few counties many bugs are wintering under such protection as bunch grass, but in most localities dangerous numbers are not present.

SIX-ROW VARIETIES BEST

The common six-row varieties of barley are the best to grow in Kansas. They ripen earlier than most others and give higher yields. Hull-less barley, being beardless, is more convenient to handle, but its yields are much lower. Some of the best varieties of six-row barley are Manchuria (Man-sury), Odessa, and coast. The coast variety is often known as California feed or as Colorado feed barley.

Barley should be sown as early in the spring as soil conditions permit. It may be sown on disked corn ground, or where winter wheat has failed. The best rate for seeding barley depends on soil fertility and the climate. Two bushels to the acre is the usual rate on fertile soils in eastern Kansas. In extreme western Kansas, five pecks to the acre is ordinarily sufficient.

HEREFORDS SOLD HERE BRING OVER \$20,000

Producers Obtain Good Profit, with Selling Expense Low—Many Buyers from Near Manhattan

The third annual Hereford breeders' sale, held at Manhattan February 12 and conducted by the animal husbandry department, amounted to \$21,005. The 74 head sold averaged \$283.86, with 33 females at \$355.91 and 41 bulls at \$225.86. Nearly half of the cattle went to buyers within driving distance of Manhattan, which indicates the value of having an annual stock sale within a community.

The market for females was extremely good. The margin between the males and females is explained by the fact that many of the bulls were young, and also because of the high cost of feeds and the earliness of the season.

The stock was finished and presented in a desirable breeding condition with no extremely fat nor thin offerings. They were cattle out of first hands,

being bred by the consignor. The prices received contained a good margin of profit for the producer over the cost of production.

The average expense of selling was \$16.80 per head. This included the expense of catalogues, advertising, auctioneers, inspection, and care while in Manhattan but does not include feed, freight, or tuberculin testing. The average cost of such a sale is more than \$20 per head.

MORE THAN 60 PRESENT AT ANNUAL ROAD SCHOOL

Addresses by Well Known Engineers and Others and Special Conferences Make Up Strong Program

More than 60 persons are attending the third annual road school for county engineers being held this week at the Kansas State Agricultural college. Addresses by Dr. J. T. Willard, acting president of the college, Dean A. A. Potter, dean of the division of engineering, and W. S. Gearhart, state highway engineer, constituted Monday afternoon's program. The sessions will close Friday noon.

The Monday evening program consisted of a discussion of the Fort to Fort road by J. Frank Smith, president of the Kansas Good Roads association, a talk on the power development in the United States during the last 12 years, by Dean Potter, and a general discussion on the local pavements conducted by Arthur Rhodes, Manhattan city engineer.

Tuesday's program included talks by M. W. Furr, instructor in civil engineering; F. F. Frazier, assistant professor of civil engineering; H. A. Marshall, assistant road engineer, Manhattan; M. W. Watson, road engineer, Topeka; S. N. Hawkes, Topeka; and S. A. Bardwell, Manhattan.

Those on the program for Wednesday, Thursday and Friday are I. E. Taylor, Pottawatomie county engineer; M. W. Watson, Topeka; C. H. Scholer, Topeka; F. W. Epps, bridge engineer; C. C. Jones, Burlingame; L. E. Conrad, professor of civil engineering; W. C. Markham, secretary to the state highway commission; W. B. Wendt, assistant professor of applied mechanics; H. S. McFadden, Wilson county engineer; W. S. Gearhart, state highway engineer, Topeka; T. J. Donaghey, chief inspector of the Wisconsin highway commission; J. B. Marcellus, irrigation and drainage engineer; and R. L. Bell, division engineer of the Illinois state highway commission.

CREDIT PLAN FOR STUDENTS IN SERVICE OF THE NATION

Seniors in Third Training Camp Will Get Their College Degrees

A standard for granting credits to students who enter military service was adopted at a meeting of the college faculty last week.

Credit will be given only to students who withdraw at or after the close of the fifth week in any semester. The plan adopted allows the student credit according to the number of weeks he has attended. The student who withdraws during the fifth week receives credit for one-fourth of the hours on his assignment, while three-fourths of the credit hours on the assignment are granted students who complete fifteen or more weeks of work. In all cases, passing work must be done.

Students who have completed seven-eighths of their work—15 of the 16 semesters—will be recommended for graduation if ordered into national service. Seniors who were up in their work at the time they left for the third training camp—January 8—will be recommended for graduation.

The rules apply to all students who have entered military service since the beginning of the war.

KANSAS AGAIN IN LEAD

MAKES RECORD IN APPOINTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL AGENTS

Eighty Counties Are Now Supplied with Men or Women to Promote War Work—Department of Agriculture Helps Stop Smut Loss

Kansas leads all other states in the number of agricultural agents appointed since August, 1917, when an emergency appropriation was made to the United States department of agriculture for placing a county agent in every county in the United States, according to a letter received from the United States department of agriculture by Edward C. Johnson, dean of college extension in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

ARE ORGANIZING FARM BUREAUS

Twenty-four emergency agricultural agents, eight assistant county agents, and 18 emergency home demonstration agents have been appointed in Kansas since August and are now on the job. Five assistant county agent leaders also have been appointed. Approximately 80 counties are now supplied with county agents or with emergency agents. Those counties having emergency agents are rapidly organizing farm bureaus so that the work may be made permanent.

H. Umberger is county agent leader, and Miss Frances L. Brown is leader of the emergency home demonstration agents. Both leaders are stationed at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

DEMONSTRATIONS IN EVERY COUNTY

The United States department of agriculture is cooperating with the Kansas State Agricultural college in a statewide campaign to prevent losses from smuts in cereals. The extension division and the office of plant pathology of the department of botany are handling the situation for this state. The government will send five or six men who will give demonstrations in every county in the state that is growing wheat or barley.

The extension division of the college has outlined the various meeting places where the demonstrations will be held and L. E. Melchers, acting head of the department of botany, will instruct the men in regard to the methods recommended for this state. The campaign will be waged in practically every state in the union where cereals are being grown, so that the annual loss of millions of dollars should be materially reduced.

A new method for treating oats to prevent smut, known as the dry formaldehyde method, is being recommended in this state for the first time this year. It is more simple than former methods, and a greater number of bushels of seed can be treated in the same length of time. The department of botany upon request furnishes directions for treatment to prevent smuts.

MEASURES AGAINST SOIL BLOWING SOON TO BE DUE

Methods of Preventing Serious Farm Difficulty Are Pointed Out by Prof. R. I. Throckmorton

Measures to prevent soil blowing should be taken soon by Kansas farmers, points out R. I. Throckmorton, associate professor of agronomy in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Blowing, particularly in the western part of the state, is likely to be serious because of the small vegetative growth and the loosening of the soil by alternate freezing and thawing. The surface will begin moving first and if it is not stopped the wheat will be carried out.

Light applications of straw or manure will prove beneficial on small areas especially likely to be affected. It is desirable to apply this material before the blowing begins.

Cultivating strips three or four feet

wide at intervals of two or three rods across will prevent blowing in most cases. These strips should be at right angles to the prevailing direction of the wind. An ordinary corn cultivator or an alfalfa renovator is a satisfactory implement to use in doing this work. The surface should be left rough. If pulverized to dust, the loosened soil will blow readily. This increases the difficulty instead of bringing about the desired beneficial effect.

If the blowing becomes so severe that the cultivated strips will not stop it a lister must be used. The intervals between the listed strips will depend upon the individual case. Strips of two furrows each and two to three rods apart will ordinarily prove sufficient.

TO MAKE KANSAS HOMES STRONG DEFENSE LINE

Special War Session Is Planned for June 1 to June 22 at Agricultural College

Kansas women who want to take a part in making American homes a line of defense in the war against autocracy, will have a chance to get some up-to-date suggestions within their own state.

A special war session, at which will be presented the plans developed by Herbert Hoover and other government officials, will be held by the home economics division of the Kansas State Agricultural college June 1 to June 22, according to announcement made today. It will be open to all women in the state. It is especially designed for women who wish to be leaders in conservation work in their communities.

The work will be offered in the departments of domestic science and domestic art, and will be in charge of the strongest instructors obtainable. Among the teachers will be one of the comparatively few certified Red Cross nurses in Kansas.

Courses will be given in canning, preserving, and drying foods, preparing low-cost meals, nurses' aid, surgical dressings, hospital garment making, and making over old garments.

INCREASES IN YIELDS WILL MEAN BIG PROFIT THIS YEAR

Therefore Applications of Manure to Fields Is Strongly Advocated

Because each bushel or ton added to crop yields this year will bring unusual prices and commercial fertilizers are hard to get at any price, barnyard manure is worth more than ever before, points out R. I. Throckmorton, associate professor of agronomy in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

That marked increases in yields may be expected from light applications of manure, is shown by experiments at Manhattan conducted from 1911 to 1917, inclusive, on soil typical of eastern Kansas upland.

Wheat top-dressed with 2½ tons of manure each winter, has produced an average of 22.1 bushels an acre on continuously cropped land. Only 14.9 bushels was obtained from land not manured.

Corn yields were 19.8 bushels on unmanured land, and 27.7 bushels where 2½ tons of manure to the acre was applied annually during the seven years.

Alfalfa yielded 1.6 tons of hay an acre when not manured, 2.9 tons when manured each year at the rate of 2½ tons, and 4.2 tons when given an annual application of 5 tons of manure.

A ton of manure applied in these tests, produced increased yields as follows: corn, 3.2 bushels; wheat, 2.9 bushels; alfalfa, .52 ton.

"Manure produced this winter should be spread directly on the fields," asserted Professor Throckmorton. "It may lose half its value by spring, and still more by next winter if left to pile up around the barn and feedlots."

PRESS ABOUT TO CHANGE

COUNTRY PAPERS WILL REORGANIZE BUSINESS METHODS

Editor of Paper in Small Town Should Write for His Own Readers, Not for Metropolitan Press, Points Out Well Known Kansas Publisher

The time is coming when the country newspapers will have to reorganize their business methods. One man cannot attend to all the branches and make a success of the newspaper business, believes Joe S. Howe, editor of the Dickinson County News, who spoke before industrial journalism students Monday.

"The duties of a country editor are many and various," said Mr. Howe. "When he sits down to write what he thinks will be a brilliant editorial he has to stop to answer the telephone, take a subscription from someone who has dropped into the office, and help in the press room. As a result, when his article appears in print, he wonders what is the matter with it."

WILL YIELD BIG RETURNS

"This means that something must go undone or only partly done. It means a loss of business, a loss of good news stories, and a general loss to the paper."

"Such a reorganization as will be necessary will mean the outlay of a little extra money at the start but it will yield returns fourfold. There should be an advertising and circulation man, a reporter—who on weeklies can also keep the books—and a foreman who can oversee the newspaper and the job department. In this way the little details that are now neglected can be taken care of and still leave the editor to oversee the entire plant and help in all departments."

COMMUNITY HOBBIES COUNT

One of the things so often attempted by editors of small papers is to write witty squibs and such editorials as they think will be copied by the metropolitan papers, pointed out the speaker. Then they carefully peruse every daily that comes in exchange to see what each copied. Sometimes they find what they are looking for, but generally they do not. Then they come to the conclusion that the big metropolitan papers don't know real stuff when they see it or else they are failures as newspaper writers.

One should make no effort to please the metropolitan press, believes Mr. Howe. He should get hobbies of his own—ideas of his own about what his community ought to do. It is better for the country editor to dig up a good local story and have the neighboring exchanges copy it than to have paragraphs copied by the big dailies.

THE COUNTRY PAPER'S FIELD

"The city dailies have a field all their own," said Mr. Howe. "They cannot devote time and space to the little local events of every city in which the paper circulates. That is the field of the country daily and weekly."

"A page of short locals cuts a bigger figure than a page of editorials. The ordinary editor is inclined to write things a little too heavy. To hold his subscribers he must publish a paper that appeals to them. He must interest himself in their life. Mention the excellent gardens, the fine poultry, how they raised some particular crop even though it was dry or the frost came early."

"Get the human interest side. Nothing appeals to the rural subscribers more than to find in their weekly paper an account of what has been going on in their neighborhood. The editor who reaches out and attends to the little personal things of the community which he serves is bound to be a success in the newspaper field."

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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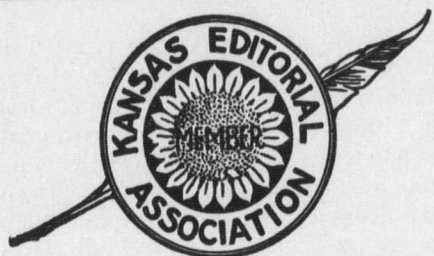
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..... Editor-in-Chief
N. A. CRAWFORD..... Managing Editor
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor
ADA RICE, '95, M. S. '12..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1918

VENERABLE PIFFLE

A certain proportion of the public likes piffle. To such persons, life without piffle would be one long, dreary funeral march.

So long has this class existed and so pronounced is its preference that there are certain types of piffle which may properly be regarded as venerable. One of the most interesting of these is the weather forecast made out a year or two in advance. It doesn't matter that the best meteorologists in the world assert with confidence that such weather predictions are no good. Didn't the Rev. Irl I. Hicks or old Uncle Abner Appleby predict the storm that occurred in January, 1888? True, the storm was a week behind schedule, but don't trains run late many and many a time? The Almighty simply did not get around to put on the storm on the date that he had set in his confidential revelation to the Rev. Irl and Uncle Abner.

One of the best examples of this venerable piffle appears in Armour's Farmer's Almanac for 1918—an excellent book, be it said, prepared upon the evident theory that a little piffle leaveneth a whole volume. For January, 1918, appears an impressive looking weather forecast, handsomely illustrated with comfortable looking birds perched upon the initial letter of the month. The illustration is most appropriate, for does not the forecast state that "the temperature for the month on the average will range something above normal in most sections"?

January being over, the discussion of piffle may be returned to. In Kansas January, 1918, was the coldest January in many years—at Manhattan the coldest in 32 years, to be exact. If THE INDUSTRIALIST is not mistaken, too, the cold weather, as well as transportation difficulties, had something to do with the heatless days that Doctor Garfield decreed in the east. By the end of the month, Mr. Armour's decorative birds, unless they are unusually hardy, must have suffered considerably.

Turning to February, one finds in the almanac even more definite data. From the tenth to the thirteenth, there was to be a cold wave, with "freezing weather as far south as Arkansas, Tennessee, and Georgia." Unfortunately THE INDUSTRIALIST has not the figures for Tennessee and Georgia, but the official minimum temperature recorded at Little Rock, Ark., in this period was 44 and the maximum 72. The temperature was fixed by the almanac at "5 degrees below at Denver."

The government records show a minimum of 26 and a maximum of 64 degrees—both above zero—for the days referred to.

Doubtless the weather forecast will be to many the most interesting part

of the almanac. Indeed, THE INDUSTRIALIST confesses that in spite of its well known aversion to piffle, it is going to preserve the almanac solely because of the weather predictions. There are few things that could afford more entertainment.

This is not to say that the almanac does not contain other sage and withal entertaining statements; witness: "The fellow who hires the chorus girls has to have a great head for figures."

"The first day of January, 1918, is the 2,421,231st day since the commencement of the Julian Period."

CONSIDER THE SHEEP

The wool from 20 sheep is used to make the clothing and other equipment of one soldier.

Six farms out of every seven in the United States have no sheep.

Sheep can be produced profitably on almost every farm.

What about your farm? If you keep 20 sheep you are outfitting a soldier who is risking his life for your freedom. If you have a flock of 200 sheep you will clothe 10 men who are fighting in France.

Get some sheep.

They make both meat and wool—and both are needed badly.

By proper management they can be produced on the average farm without entailing a reduction of other live stock, and without interfering with any other agricultural plans.

More than the entire wool production of the United States will be used for our armies. Where will we get the wool to make clothes for the civilians? Every ship is needed to transport men and supplies from America to Europe. Unless the necessity is extreme we can't spare ships for long voyages to Australia, South Africa and South America to get wool. Furthermore, these countries have not increased their production. The problem must be solved by the production of more sheep on farms throughout the United States. We must produce our wool at home instead of hauling it from the other side of the world. We can do that if the six farms out of seven that have not kept sheep will begin to build up flocks in proportion to the size of the farm—at the ratio of one sheep to three acres. We can do it if you will put some sheep on your farm.

You will be helping produce clothing and meat for our soldiers and yourself. You will be helping win the war. You will be making more money from your farm.—Farmers Mail and Breeze.

WHO WILL WIN THE WAR?

The daily papers are all the time telling us who or what is to win the war. One week, maybe, "The war must be won by ships;" the next, "Aeroplanes will win the war;" again, "Food will win the war." The soldier must do it, we are told one day, and maybe next day assurance is multiplied that the farmer must do it.

The plain fact is, of course, that we must all win it, or help win it. Soldier and sailor, manufacturer and miner, railroad man and farmer, housewife and government official—each and every one of us is called on to do his part, and no one class of citizens and no one line of work is more important than all the others. Food we must have, and ships to transport it; aeroplanes must be built and munitions made; soldiers must be trained and farm labor provided. Every really useful activity of the nation must be kept up and every citizen of the nation must serve where his services will be most effective.

The war will be won by the coordination of all the country's energies and by the centralization of its energies. The present farm hand may have to become a soldier; the clerk or accountant may have to become a farm hand; the man engaged in producing and distributing luxuries or frivolities may have to put his activities into some other work. Food, ships, aeroplanes, munitions—all of these this country can produce to meet the demands that may be made upon it. The essential thing is that each of us do with his might the job that lies at his hand and that each of

us be ready to turn at any time to any other job that may be more urgent.—Southern Agriculturist.

THE ADVERTISING TREE

Advertising—what of the present and what of the future?

To produce the maximum returns it must, like a fruit tree, have unremitting care and treatment by the most intelligent and experienced talent.

It must be fertilized.

It must be pruned.

It must be grubbed.

It must be sprayed.

Even when, after patient and intelligent care, it has reached the maximum of its productivity, in order to continue at maximum it needs the

ous lumber dealer in Longview, Texas, spent a few hours on Monday calling on old friends in the faculty.

The term social will be held on Tuesday evening, February 21, and there will be no exercises at college the following day—Washington's birthday.

The department of industrial art has just received 15 plaster paris casts illustrating various architectural details. Nine of the 24 patent drawing tables recently ordered are at hand, and the others are expected soon.

The fourth-year class, 40 in number, will by vote of the Faculty all appear before the public in orations on Commencement day, even though

Lower Than Fools

The Dial

ANCIENT wisdom sometimes comes to our aid in the attempt to understand the bewildering chaos of events we call the world war. "Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad" seems a guiding aphorism for comprehension of the antics of the Pangermans. We don't know whether Hindenburg boasted that he would be in Paris by April, as reported in the press. But we hope so. Nor is there confirmation of the dispatch which told us that the German delegates at Brest-Litovsk threatened to capture Petrograd unless the Russians should at once conclude a separate peace satisfactory to Berlin. But again we hope they did. Our compassion goes out to the courageous German strikers who were imprisoned. Yet even in this case, can we honestly pretend that we are sorry?

History, if it teaches us anything, teaches us that an autocratic and unpopular clique, losing control, displays certain stigmata of degeneration. It brags about the overwhelming love which unites it with its people, at the same time ruthlessly suppressing any signs of discontent. It tries to disguise an inner weakness by an outward bluster that all is going well. Von Hertling exhibited the typical sort of sickening hypocrisy when he said, "In the officers and the men lives unbroken the joy of battle." The old, old circle is closing in upon the German tyrants exactly as it has closed in upon the tyrants of history. Their boasts become more and more absurd, their performances more meagre, their threats more dire, their strangulation of their own people more shameless and severe. "Wise men," the proverb tells us, "learn by other men's mistakes; fools, by their own." From this point of view the men in control of Germany today, are lower in the scale of human intelligence than even fools. They cannot learn by their own mistakes.

same continuous intelligent fertilizing, pruning, grubbing, and spraying.

When the harvest is ready, suitable containers must be at hand to facilitate distribution.

Is not the analogy obvious?

This country has today over one-third of the visible supply of the gold of the world. The banks are overflowing with money.

Some day this war will be over and it will be no longer necessary to make contributions to the war chests. Then we will enter upon an era of trade such as we have never before experienced.

The sound advertising tree is of slow growth.

If it is to have a long life, then this of all times is the time to fertilize, prune, grub and spray, so it shall reach maturity and yield its maximum when the harvest time arrives.

The big men in the national fields see all this and are busy.

The small men without vision are wavering. They need education, and it's up to the newspapers to give it to them.—Fourth Estate.

A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Items from The Industrialist of February 18, 1893

W. S. Pope, '92, is in Los Angeles, Cal.

Ben Skinner, '91, writes from Fairview of an entertaining and successful lecture course in connection with his school.

G. J. Van Zile, '89, has determined to become an agriculturist, and is now preparing for spring work on the home farm near Carthage, Ill.

W. K. Eckman, '79, now a prosper-

the arrangement makes necessary two sessions of the graduating exercises.

The address of F. D. Coburn last evening in the shorter course for farmers was given in the college chapel to over 200 listeners, who learned more "Facts, Fictions, and Fancies about the Hog" than were ever before blended in an entertaining lecture. Those who heard will not soon forget the impression received that the Kansas hog is the great profit maker for the Kansas farmer.

Professor White presented a highly entertaining lecture on "Universal Education" in chapel yesterday afternoon. While at present six-sevenths of the people never get more than a common school education, the speaker thought that, by aid of a constantly improving press, the chautauqua movement, university extension, public libraries, cheap yet good books and newspapers, and other agencies, universal education was among the probabilities.

The Kansas State Agricultural college has, through Prof. J. D. Walters, contributed its quota to the great collection of Columbian literature in a book of 76 pages, entitled "Columbian History of the Kansas State Agricultural College." Professor Walters' long experience as a teacher in this college, his personal acquaintance with the men named in the volume, his persistent efforts for eight years past in collecting data, his powers of observation, and a good memory specially fit him to be author of such a work, and it could not have been entrusted to better hands.

SUNFLOWERS

Some people are born ugly, and others dress that way.

Some people are fairly respectable, and others dote on tuna fish.

Why is it that when two boys and two girls ride in an automobile nowadays they all get in the front seat?

ATTENTION, CHICKENS!

At the first sign of spring the ultimate consumer expects every old hen to do her duty.

If the average girl spent one-third as much time upon her grammar as she does upon her complexion, she'd sound a lot better.

It is interesting to note that the cubist automobile, which has just made its appearance upon the market, sells for 7,000 perfectly circular dollars.

THE SLOGANS OF 1918

Keep the home fires burning brightly,
Do your bit in every way,
Food will win the war—don't waste it,
Save a shovelful a day.

PICKPOCKETS IN PUMPKIN RUN

Hank Wiggins, our esteemed fellow townsman, was touched for \$15.85 worth of groceries in the postoffice lobby last Tuesday evening. Hank is sure that he put the whole bill of groceries in his right-hand overcoat pocket when he left the Headlight Grocery store, but when he got home his pocket was bare. He says that he now recalls brushing up against two slick looking strangers when he asked for his mail. One can't be too careful in these days of the high cost of living.—Pumpkin Run Picayune.

SPRING POME NO. 3

A limpid smile,
The cooling of countless zephyrs,
Sky-weeping and love and mud and
hookey from school;

A boy in love,
A girl, too.
April odors,
May and love
June in the offing
(Blow, breezes, blow)
With Lohengrin or Mendelssohn—
what care I?
(Bloom, blossoms, bloom)
But, ah!
Contemptible mutability!
Winds high and wild shifting to the
west and nor'west,
Vicious inconsistency,
Catarrh and influenza,

Rain,
Sleet,
Snow,
Zero - o - o - o - o.
Bronchitis,
And the narrow couch.

—LUCY WONDER.

Editorial Note: This is Lucy's first appearance before the public in vers libre. She seems to do it almost as badly as the best vers libre poets do, which shows that you never can tell. It is hoped that Lucy will be at herself the next time she indites.

H. W. D.

A ST. VALENTINE INCIDENT

Evidently they were strangers in town, husband and wife, probably have a son at Camp Funston, may have been visiting him.

They were looking the town over finding some pleasure in stopping before the store windows, noting the many fine displays.

And they came to a window where valentines were shown. They stopped for some time, they discussed the valentines, and they laughed and joked as children do. It was clear they were recalling other days, other valentines, for he said something and she blushed prettily. It was a delight to observe them. They were happy, hearty, content with life, satisfied in the comradeship and companionship.

As they turned away from the valentine window it must have been that he made some remark, for she looked the pleasure. And it is quite likely he said: "Well, mother, in all the years you have been my valentine."—Manhattan Mercury.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Elmer Sneder, '13, is an engineer at Cicero, Ill.

Sergeant Earl H. Teagarden is now in service in France.

Miss Gladys Gist, '16, is teaching domestic science at Esther, Mo.

Fred Hartwig, '16, recently received a commission as second lieutenant.

John Neale, '17, has just passed the aviation examination at Denver, Col.

Miss Edith Updegraff, '16, of Topeka was a guest Sunday at the Pi Phi house.

R. J. Taylor, '14, is spending a week at the college as temporary instructor in tractors.

Raymond R. Neiswender, '16, is instructor in agriculture in the Attica high school.

Mrs. Helen (Huse) Collins, '08, who is teaching domestic science at Baker university, was a recent visitor in Manhattan.

Mrs. Helen (Huse) Collins, '08, who is teaching domestic science at Baker university, was a recent visitor in Manhattan.

Ross B. Keys, '17, spent the week end in Manhattan visiting friends. Mr. Keys is manager of a farm near Winchester.

E. T. Englesby, junior in agriculture, is now in the aviation section of the signal corps, Kelly field, San Antonio, Tex.

James Garlough, '15, has finished his work in the aviation school at Berkeley, Cal., and is now in the flying school at San José, Cal.

A. G. Kittell, '09, and Mrs. Marie (Fenton) Kittell, '09, with their daughter Marjorie, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Kittell, '12.

Francis C. Caldwell, former student in the college, was aboard the British steamer Tuscania which was torpedoed. He was among those saved.

Harry Gunning, '16, who has been at the Great Lakes naval training station, is at his home at Kansas City, on a furlough. He was a college visitor Saturday.

Miss Ina Holroyd, '97, is giving a special course in methods of teaching high school mathematics to 11 seniors at the agricultural college who are prospective teachers.

R. W. Edwards, '11, has resigned his position as superintendent of the experiment station at Chillicothe, Tex., and will start farming this spring near Emporia, Kan.

David Hooten, former student and a member of the forestry engineers, writes of interesting work "somewhere in France." Mr. Hooten is operating a sawmill making lumber for use in trenches and camps.

Miss Adelaide Updegraff, '17, who has been teaching in the Sedgwick high school, is visiting at the Pi Beta Phi house this week. Miss Updegraff is on her way to Columbus, Ohio, where she has accepted a position as manager of a tea room in a large department store.

A. J. Walker, junior in the curriculum in general science last year, enlisted in the signal corps of the army last spring and was recently commissioned as a second lieutenant in the aviation section. He visited home and the college recently on his way to the Atlantic coast, from which he expects to embark for France before long.

Ralph A. Foster, former student in journalism, spent the week end in Manhattan visiting friends. Mr. Foster has enlisted in the aviation section of the army and has received orders to report for duty at Wichita. While in college he was on the staff of the Collegian and of the Manhattan Mercury. He is a member of Sigma Kappa Tau and Sigma Delta Chi, journalism fraternity.

Walter E. Mathewson, '01, formerly assistant professor of chemistry in this institution, has been commis-

sioned as a captain in the ordnance bureau, where he will probably employ his knowledge of chemistry. Since leaving the college in 1907, Mr. Mathewson has been in the bureau of chemistry of the United States department of agriculture and stationed in Chicago, New York, and lastly, Washington, D. C.

BIRTHS

Born, to Mr. H. M. Noel, '12, and Mrs. Mabel (Etzold) Noel, '12, on February 2, a son, Louis Etzold.

BURNHAM IN HIGH RANK

A. A. Stewart, who was superintendent of printing in the college from 1874 to 1881, sends from Colorado Springs information that W. P. Burnham, who was a student in 1874-1875, is now a brigadier general and is stationed at Camp Gordon, Ga.

General Burnham enlisted as a private shortly after leaving college, and has earned his promotions, passing through all the grades and rendering distinguished service to his country. His father was a major.

UNIVERSITY WINS WITH LONG LEAD OVER AGGIES

Lawrence Men Victors in Track Meet 56 to 29—Metz Makes Nearly Half of Local Points

The University of Kansas won from the Kansas Aggies in the dual meet here Monday evening. The score was 56 to 29. No time or distance records were broken.

Metz was the high point man for the Aggies, winning the high hurdles, tying for first in the low hurdles and placing second in the shot put—a total of 12 points.

The Aggies took first in the mile run, the high hurdles, and the two mile, and tied for first in the low hurdles and the pole vault. Frost in the pole vault surprised the most enthusiastic of the Aggie supporters by going 10 feet 9 inches, and tying Howard of K. U. for first place. His jump was six inches higher than he made in the inter-class meet.

Summary:

Thirty yard dash—Won by Lobaugh, K. U.; Haddock, K. U., second. Time 3 3-5 seconds.

High jump—Won by Rice, K. U.; Works, Aggies, second. Height 5 feet 6 inches.

Mile run—Won by Eggerman, Aggies; Dewall, K. U., second. Time 4:51 3-5.

High hurdles—Won by Metz, Aggies; Hobart, K. U., second. Time 4 2-5.

Shot put—Won by Haddock, K. U.; Metz, Aggie, second. Distance 36 feet 2 inches.

Low hurdles—Tie between Metz, Aggies, and Hobart, K. U. Time 4 1-5 seconds.

Pole vault—Tie between Frost, Aggies, and Howard, K. U. Height 10 feet 9 inches.

440 yard run—Won by Shreve, K. U.; Davidson, K. U., second. Time 59 seconds.

880-yard run—Won by Murphy, K. U.; Coffey, K. U., second. Time 2:08 3-5.

Two mile run—Won by Foreman, Aggies; Buffington, K. U., second. Time 10:50.

Relay—Won by K. U. (Davisson, Shreve, Murphy, Russell.) Time 3:52 2-5.

CLUB BOYS IN CHARGE OF PIG FROM TIME IT IS FARROWED

Erroneous Statement About Matter Is Corrected by Paul Imel

The boys in the sow and litter clubs which have aroused much interest in Kansas this year, take the pigs under their charge from the time that they are farrowed. The statement in THE INDUSTRIALIST last week that the boys took charge of them after they were old enough to wean, is erroneous, states Paul Imel, specialist in the work.

Don L. Burk, assistant professor of English, spoke at four Young Men's Christian association buildings at Camp Funston Saturday and Monday. The subject of his talks was "New York's East Side."

DON'T HAVE TO TEACH

HOME ECONOMICS GRADUATES GET OTHER OPPORTUNITIES

Positions Are Available in Hospitals, Dormitories, and Other Institutions—Salaries Are Good and Work Agreeable. Points Out Miss Helen Halm

Many opportunities other than teaching school are open to home economics graduates, points out Miss Helen Halm, assistant professor of home economics education in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"New types of positions are constantly developing," said Miss Halm. "The teaching field is overcrowded and new vocations are opening to home economics graduates. They are taking places as matrons of dormitories, managers of lunch rooms, tea rooms, cafeterias, or delicatessen shops, hospital dietitians, managers of institutional laundries, or institutional housekeepers.

MUST KNOW HUMAN NATURE

"As a matron of a dormitory, the graduate must be a woman of executive ability and must know human nature. Her salary ranges from \$600 to \$1,200 a year. An assistant matron usually gets from \$200 to \$600 a year. Both positions include board, lodging, and laundry."

The lunch room manager must have all the qualities of the dormitory matron and enterprise and business ability besides. As a rule apprenticeship is necessary in an establishment of this kind before real management is undertaken. The capable lunch room manager may command a salary of from \$600 to \$1,500. The opportunities are much the same for the cafeteria manager. The tea room manager commands a larger salary. An operator of a tea room which caters to the fastidious class of people usually gets a salary of from \$1,200 to \$3,000 a year and often a commission as well.

DIETITIAN'S WORK IS PROFITABLE

The dietitian has a profitable and satisfactory work. Even the inexperienced dietitian usually receives from \$200 to \$500 a year and maintenance. The visiting dietitian, employed in large cities, visits the very poor and gives instructions concerning balanced diets, wholesome food, and the best expenditure of their incomes.

Visiting housekeepers and welfare workers try to raise the standard of living of the families visited by giving them a practical knowledge of nourishing foods which are within their means, and by teaching them to value simplicity and cleanliness. The salaries compare favorably with those in other occupations.

KANSAS TO GO BEYOND SHIPYARD WORK QUOTA

Minister Offers Himself as Volunteer and Enlists Many Others—Campaign to Last Through Week

That Kansas will go "over the top" in the campaign for enrolment in the United States Shipyard volunteers, is the assurance given by A. A. Knapp, assistant state labor commissioner and state director of the public service reserve. The quota assigned to Kansas is 2,000 men.

To illustrate the interest being taken in the state, Mr. Knapp mentions a letter received from the Rev. G. A. King, who is in charge of settlement work in the packing house and oil refinery district of Wichita, and who also is one of the "four minute men."

The Rev. Mr. King incloses 26 names which were handed him for enrolment as the result of two speeches which he made on the subject. He declares further that he could enlist 1,000 men in 60 days.

"I myself am willing to go," writes Mr. King. "I have a thorough practical knowledge of the lumber business from the cutting of the timber on. I formerly owned a planing mill, and was for some time a contractor."

The campaign for the United States Shipyard volunteers will continue through the present week throughout the country, and thereafter in every

state till the state quota is completed. This is the message received from W. E. Hall, director of the public service reserve. The importance of shipbuilding is given as the reason for continuing the campaign until sufficient men are assured.

More than one half of the quota for the United States has already been filled. These men are not yet being called to actual work but will be notified by the department of labor as they are needed.

PRODUCTIVE POWER BASIS OF MILITARY STRENGTH

Dr. John Z. White Presents Single Tax as Remedy for Present Industrial Deficiencies

Productive power is military strength, according to Dr. John Z. White of Chicago, who addressed the students and faculty of the Kansas State Agricultural college Monday morning. Doctor White is touring the United States and Canada representing the Henry George Single Tax league of America.

"The land of the United States is worth as much as all the other property combined," said Doctor White. "If production is taxed, industry is checked and speculation stimulated—if not, the people will use the land and industry will grow normally to its highest point. Labor is cash payment in the face of nature and she gives credit to none. We boast that as a nation we are keen at business—yet we saddle production with ever increasing taxes that retard the growth of cities."

One hundred years ago three-fourths of the population was engaged in farming, but now only a little more than one-third of the people till the soil, pointed out the speaker. The labor formerly employed in agriculture must now be used in manufacturing. Cities are the logical centers of manufacturing industries. They save expenses in communication and transportation and facilitate cooperation.

The business center of the city is the most desirable location, said Doctor White, but the average city shows three-fourths of its area vacant. The land increases in value as the population decreases. The owners of the land reap incomes for which they have not worked. The natural result is that land is held until it becomes valuable and no other use is made of it.

When laborers are driven to the city because of improved agricultural methods, the speaker declared, they are met with these artificially increased value in land. If they cannot meet them they must go further away to cheaper lands where the population is not so great, cooperation not so easy, and production not so great nor so advantageously carried on.

"Primitive man surrendered the right to hold land in common," said Doctor White, "and in return we have received the sovereign power of taxation. When he learned to use the land advantageously he advanced in civilization. Until civilized man learns to use his taxing power advantageously he will remain the victim of monopoly."

HARRIS GOES TO ARIZONA TO BE COLLEGE POULTRY SPECIALIST

Charles R. Adamson, Graduate Last Year, Is Also There

N. L. Harris, former superintendent of the college poultry farm, has resigned to accept a position as poultry specialist in the extension division of the Arizona Agricultural college. He is the second poultryman from the college to be called to Tucson within a year. He was very efficient and popular in his work here. Charles R. Adamson, '17, has been there since June.

Harold Amos, formerly laboratory assistant to Prof. H. H. King, is the new superintendent of the poultry farm. He assisted Mr. Harris several months.

Placer county, California, has a great crop seldom referred to—ladybugs. These are being gathered by millions by the state horticultural commission for distribution in melon raising sections of the state.

IS MATTER OF BREEDING

EGG PRODUCTION IS AN INHERITED CHARACTERISTIC

Feeding and Care Also Have Considerable to Do with the Situation, Points Out Superintendent of Poultry Farm

Egg production is largely a question of breeding, according to Harold H. Amos, superintendent of the Kansas State Agricultural college poultry farm. Eggs from winter layers should be selected for hatching purposes.

Under natural conditions no eggs were laid in the winter months. Artificial methods have been employed until by proper selection and management a large number of eggs can be had during the coldest months of the year.

WATCH FALL AND WINTER RECORDS

Feeding and care have a great deal to do with winter egg production. Of greater importance, however, are selection and breeding. It has been determined by careful observation that, generally speaking, the hens that make the best records during the fall and winter months are the best all year layers.

All hens will lay fairly well in March, April, and May. The poor layers seldom, if ever, lay in those months when prices are the highest. They are not economical producers and should not be kept as a breeding stock.

EARLY CHICKS PAY BEST

Where possible, breeding pens should be maintained during the hatching season. All poor layers, undeveloped pullets, and otherwise imperfect birds should be discarded prior to the breeding season if satisfactory results are to be expected.

Early hatched chicks are the most profitable both for meat and for egg production. They are the most easily raised because while they are young they are not subjected to the cloudy, rainy weather which comes later in the spring. They are usually more vigorous. Later chicks have a higher rate of mortality because of the extremely hot weather and the presence of a greater number of parasites.

WHEN HATCHING SHOULD END

General purpose breeds should be hatched not later than the last of April if the pullets are to be developed for egg production the following fall and winter. The young cockerels can be disposed of as broilers at much better prices than those of later hatches.

With strictly egg breeds it is not advisable to hatch before the middle of March as the hens will often begin to lay early and go into molt about the first of January.

In the present abnormal times it may prove profitable to hatch as late as June 15, but chicks hatched then cannot be kept as profitable egg producers. They should be marketed in late fall.

BOYS WILL SWAT KAISER BETWEEN EYES—WIEGAND

Raising Purebred Chickens Will Be Contribution Toward Winning the War

You're small, but oh my! What you can do to that kaiser man certainly will be worth telling about!

Kansas boys and girls are being urged by Ernest H. Wiegand, state poultry club leader, division of extension, Kansas State Agricultural college, to raise purebred chickens this year in the city back yard or on the farm.

"The young people as well as Dad can produce meat to feed the boys in France," said Mr. Wiegand. "They can swat Kaiser Bill right between the eyes by joining the poultry club at once and setting 30 or more eggs of some pure breed. The hatching season will begin the first of next month. The early chickens will be the producers next fall and winter."

The American Poultry Journal will give a silver loving cup to the boy or girl in poultry club work who makes the best showing. Numerous other prizes will be offered. No person will be admitted to club membership whose name, together with the name of the breed of chickens he expects to raise, is not in the hands of Mr. Wiegand by March 15.

THE COLLEGE HONOR ROLL

The following Kansas State Agricultural college men are serving in the armed forces of the nation; it is requested that the names—with rank when possible—of other men who are in like service be sent to THE INDUSTRIALIST:

Colonel E. C. Abbott, '93
Harold Q. Abell
Wendell E. Abell
Lieutenant J. J. Abernethy, '16
A. A. Adams, '12
Major Emory S. Adams, '98
Lieutenant Franklin A. Adams, '09
Lieutenant Raymond V. Adams, '16
J. F. Ade
Lieutenant M. E. Agnew
Corporal William Agnew
Paul Allen
Lieutenant Leland Allis
Mark Almgreen
Henry C. Altman
Bernard M. Anderson
Sergeant George H. Anderson, '15
L. W. Anderson, '14
G. H. Ansdell, '16
Sergeant Alfred Apitz, '16
Willard Armstrong
A. C. Arnold, '17
George Arnold, '16
Theodore Arnold
Lieutenant C. E. Aubel
Corporal John Ayers
Sergeant H. E. Baird, '16
Lieutenant Paul K. Baker, '17
Ralph Baker, '16
Ralph U. Baker
Stanley Baker, '16
Joseph P. Ball
Corporal Edgar Barger
W. J. Barker
Lieutenant J. B. Barnes, '17
John O. Barnes, '14
Sergeant Philip Barnes
Sergeant Samuel Barnes
Sergeant Oliver Barnhart
B. L. Barofsky, '12
Lieutenant T. R. Bartlett, '12
Theodore L. Bayer
Corporal Merl Eldon Beard
Ernest Bebb
Ralph Bell
Lieutenant James M. Belwood
Captain Louis B. Bender, '04
Frank Bergier, '14
Lieutenant A. C. Berry, '16
James Beverly
Trafford Bigger
Corporal Dean R. Billings
Corporal Everett Billings
Raymond W. Binford
Lieutenant John Bixby
Lieutenant L. Harold Bixby
Lieutenant C. D. Blachly, '02
Corporal James J. Black
Corporal Walter Blackledge
Milton C. Blackman
C. H. Blake, '13
William S. Blakely
Captain G. R. Blain
Lieutenant Colonel C. H. Boice
Corporal Henry Bondurant
Charles Bonnett
Lieutenant J. M. Boring
Corporal Cecil Bower
F. W. Boyd
Lieutenant A. A. Brecheisen, '17
George H. Brett, Jr.
Corporal Arthur Brewer
Lieutenant R. A. Bright
Lieutenant Oliver Broberg
Luster R. Brooks
Lieutenant William H. Brooks
Sergeant Duke Brown
Arthur Browne
W. G. Bruce, '17
Martin Bruner
George Brusch
Lieutenant W. A. Buck, '13
Captain W. V. Buck, '11
V. E. Bundy
Brigadier General W. P. Burnham
George W. Bursch
Lieutenant C. J. Burson, '01
Corporal Henry Bushong
B. F. Buzard, '12
Francis C. Caldwell
Loys H. Caldwell
Lieutenant J. W. Calvin, '06
Lieutenant Raymond Campbell
Corporal Frank Carlson
John Carnahan
Paul Carnahan
Robert O. Carson
Raymond Carleton
Glen M. Case
William H. Case
W. N. Caton
Lieutenant Russell R. Cave
Lieutenant Wayne Bea Cave, '08
Lieutenant Colonel William A. Cavenaugh, '96
Lieutenant K. P. Cecil
Joseph E. Chaffee
Ray Chambers
Lawrence Champ
Lieutenant Charles K. Champlin
Edwin R. Chandler
Clarence B. Chapman
Harold Chapman
Lieutenant W. K. Charles
Roedel Childe
Corporal James Christner
Lieutenant Charles D. Christoph
Theodore Citizen
A. R. Cless
Lewis Cobb
Sergeant Luther Coblenz, '12
Brigadier General Frank Winston
Coe
E. H. Coles

Chaplain Myron S. Collins
Ralph E. Collins
Arthur B. Collum
Corporal Howard Comfort
Lieutenant W. E. Comfort, '14
Corporal Arthur Cook
Corporal DeWitt Craft
Rex M. Criswell
Miles Crouse
Verne Culver
Lieutenant George A. Cunningham, '17
R. E. Curtis, '16
William Curtis
Lieutenant Robert Cushman, '16
Sergeant W. D. Cusic, '14
Lieutenant Ernest E. Dale
F. L. Dale
John F. Davidson, '13
Price J. Davies
First Class Musician Charles A. Davis, '13
N. H. Davis, '16
Russell G. Davis
W. S. Davison, '10
Herbert A. Dawson
Lieutenant George H. Dean, '16
Harlan Deaver, '10
Rowland Dennen
Wilford Dennis
C. E. Depue
H. H. Dinsmore
Chief Carpenter's Mate Lyman LeRoy Dixon
Corporal Fred Dodge
G. S. Douglass, '16
Lieutenant Hugh B. Dudley
K. R. Dudley
Lieutenant H. L. Dunham
Guy Earl
Corporal Ray Eck
Colonel William H. Edelblute, '92
Lieutenant Colonel G. E. Edgerton, '04
H. K. Ellinwood
J. B. Elliot
John F. Ellis
Robert W. Ellis, '11
Fred Emerson
Dr. J. G. Emerson
E. T. Englesby
C. R. Enlow
Corporal James Estalock
Sergeant Morris Evans
Lieutenant H. C. Ewers, '15
Jesse G. Falkenstein
Lieutenant Shelby G. Fell, '15
C. I. Felps, '12
Malcolm Fergus
W. W. Fetro
Lieutenant Clarence A. Fickel
Sergeant P. L. Findley
Sergeant George W. Fisher
H. C. Fisher
Otto F. Fisher
Lieutenant G. W. FitzGerald, '16
A. F. Fletcher
Sergeant Floyd Fletcher
Lieutenant J. H. Flora, '17
D. F. Foote, '09
Asa Ford
Corporal K. L. Ford
A. W. Foster
Lieutenant I. L. Fowler, '15
Frank E. Fox
Major Philip Fox, '97
Lieutenant Harve Frank
Sergeant John Fredenberg
James Freeland
I. G. Freeman, '17
Herbert Freese
F. H. Freeto, '15
Dewey Fullington
Ralph Fulton
T. O. Garinger
J. L. Garlough, '16
C. W. Gartrell, '15
Lieutenant L. E. Gaston
Allen George
R. W. Getty, '12
Lieutenant L. C. Geisendorf, '15
G. S. Gillespie, '13
H. M. Gillespie
Walter Gillespie
C. L. Gilruth
B. H. Gilmore, '13
Captain H. B. Gilstrap, '91
Sergeant Howard Gingery
Lieutenant John C. Gist, '14
George W. Givens
B. E. Gleason
Robert Goodwin
Lieutenant Alfred A. Grant
Charles Gregory
Lieutenant D. M. Green, '17
Major Ned M. Green, '97
B. F. Griffin
P. F. Griffin
Lewellen Griffing
Corporal Roy E. Griffiths
L. G. Gross, '15
S. S. Gross, '10
Sergeant L. E. Grube, '13
F. H. Gulick
Corporal Edwin Gunn
Harry Gunning, '16
Roy William Haege
Lieutenant J. S. Hagan, '16
Lieutenant W. S. Hagan
Lieutenant W. W. Haggard, '15
Lieutenant Charles Haines, '09
Captain C. T. Halbert, '16
Ray Everett Hall
Corporal Floyd Hanna
Lawton M. Hanna
Sergeant Frank K. Hansen
Lieutenant Anton Hanson, '09
Brigadier General James G. Harbord, '86
Loyal G. Harris
Corporal Jesse E. Harrold
Earl R. Harrouff, '16
Budford Hartman

Ernest Hartman
Fred G. Hartwig, '16
M. E. Hartzler, '14
Edward Haug
Lieutenant H. R. Heim, '06
Brigadier General E. A. Helmick
Joseph E. Helt
C. R. Hemphill
Corporal Homer Henney
H. J. Henny
E. A. Hepler
W. K. Hervey, '16
Corporal Grant W. Herzog
Lieutenant George Hewey
Corporal Lyman R. Hiatt, '17
Philip G. Hill
Glenn F. Hicks
Ross Hicks
Corporal R. Reginold Hinde
O. A. Hindman
Corporal Theodore Hobbie
Lieutenant L. S. Hobbs
Herman G. Hockman
Lieutenant A. G. Hogan
Lieutenant Harold Hollister
D. R. Hooton
Corporal G. Arthur Hopp, '16
G. A. Hopp, '15
Lieutenant Henry R. Horak, '16
Walter C. Howard, '77
Sergeant C. B. Howe
Lieutenant Frank R. Howe, '14
Willis W. Hubbard
James Huey
Carl F. Huffman, '17
Lieutenant D. D. Hughes
Lieutenant Edwin H. Hungerford, '12
Lieutenant Harry F. Hunt, '13
Lieutenant Jay Hunt
Sergeant L. E. Hutto, '13
A. E. Hylton, '17
Lieutenant Carl L. Ipsen, '13
Calvin L. Irwin
Fred Irwin
Lieutenant Paul Jackson, '15
Corporal Leslie E. Jacobson
C. R. Jacobus, '09
F. W. Johnson, '15
Marvin Johnson
Corporal Myron Johnson
Orla J. Johnson
Lieutenant Clarence Jones, '13
Lieutenant E. C. Jones, '16
Lieutenant Francis N. Jordan
Russel Jump
Lieutenant Horace L. Kapka
Corporal Walter Karlowski
Stephen Kauffman
G. W. Keith
Corporal Frank Kellog
Leslie C. Kees
Lieutenant Glenn Keith, '17
Lieutenant J. K. Kershner
Sergeant E. V. Kesinger, '17
Lieutenant John Kiene, '16
Corporal Robert Kilbourne
J. Carroll King
Lieutenant Paul R. King, '15
Lieutenant Keith Kinyon, '17
Henry J. Kliwer
William Knostman
T. R. Knowles
Raymond Knox
Captain Ralph Kratz
Corporal Ira K. Landon
Wilbur Lane
Ralph Lapsley
Lieutenant Jay M. Lee
Paul Lemly
Captain Joe G. Lill, '09 and '11
John Lill
F. M. Lindsay
Lieutenant H. D. Linscott, '16
Lieutenant Carl Long, '08
Lieutenant Charles E. Long
Ray Losh
Lieutenant O. M. Low
Lieutenant Fay E. McCall, '13
J. Donald McCallum, '14
Lieutenant Harold McClelland, '16
Lieutenant W. A. McCollough, '98
Sergeant Elmer David McCollum
Corporal Samuel McCullough
Lieutenant Z. H. McDonnell, '15
G. B. MacDonnell
Dan McElvain
Lieutenant R. E. McGarraugh, '17
W. C. McGraw
Sergeant Dilts McHugh
C. F. McIlrath
J. H. McKee
William A. McKinley
Harold Mackey
Aubrey MacLee
Hubert A. McNamee
G. W. McVey
Captain Carl Mallon, '07
Albert J. Mangelsdorf, '16
L. B. Mann
Earl Manninger
J. M. Manninger
Corporal Earle Manners
Sergeant Otto I. Markham, '16
Lieutenant Schuyler Marshall
E. R. Martin
Corporal William Luther Martin
K. P. Mason, '04
Major L. O. Mathews
Captain Walter E. Mathewson, '01
Lieutenant L. A. Maury, '16
Ray Means
W. C. Meldrum, '14
G. J. Mibeck
Ernest Miller
Lieutenant Leo Mingenbeck
J. R. Mingle
J. D. Montague
Ben Moore
Lieutenant W. D. Moore, '12
Sergeant Charles Morris
Major General John H. Morrison
R. V. Morrison
Sergeant Leo C. Moser
F. E. Moss, '13
Lieutenant J. B. Mudge, '14
Royal M. Mullen
George Munsell
Lieutenant Charles M. Neiman, '13
Chester Neiswender

H. H. Nelson
Francis Nettleton
Lieutenant Harold Newton
Lieutenant R. T. Nichols, '99
Charles Nitcher
Paul A. Noce
Edgar L. Noel, '16
Oscar Norby, '12
F. E. Nordeen
W. A. Nye
Sergeant D. V. O'Harro
Lieutenant C. E. O'Neal
Lloyd V. Oglevie
G. W. Oliver
Major H. D. Orr, '99
Everett Oxley
Major O. G. Palmer, '87
Lieutenant H. O. Parker, '13
Captain L. R. Parkerson, '16
Lieutenant R. D. Parrish, '14
First Sergeant J. D. Parsons, '15
C. H. Pate
Cadet Amos O. Payne
John Thomas Pearson
Sergeant Nevels Pearson
Lieutenant Arthur F. Peine
E. Q. Perry, '15
Orin Ross Peterson
S. D. Petrie
William Pfaff
Carroll Phillips
R. M. Phillips, '14
Lieutenant Floyd M. Pickrell
Corporal William Dale Pierce
Lieutenant E. F. Pile, '16
Corporal Eli Paul Pinet
L. A. Plumb
Claude A. Poland
Lieutenant Rayburn Potter, '15
James E. Pratt
Martin Pressgrove
C. E. Prock
Lieutenant D. M. Purdy, '17
Corporal J. V. Quigley, '16
Sergeant Arthur Quinlan
Harold Ragle
Roland C. Ragle
Lieutenant Wayn
C. Ramsey
Earl Ramsey
Sergeant Ralph P. Ramsey
Delmer W. Randall, '99
Lieutenant Hile Rannels, '10
Captain S. M. Ransopher, '11
George T. Ratliffe, '10
Lieutenant F. R. Rawson, '16
Paul C. Rawson, '17
Lieutenant George T. Reaugh, '16
Zeno Rechel
C. J. Reed, '12
Marion Reed
Lieutenant O. W. Reed
Lyman J. Rees
Captain Guy C. Rexroad, '09
Lawrence Reyburn
Lieutenant L. A. Richards, '15
Sergeant Dorian P. Ricord, '16
Major J. D. Riddell, '93
Glenn A. Riley
F. L. Rimbach
Hugh Rippey
R. E. Romig
E. W. Roney
Lieutenant Frank Root, '14
Irvin T. Rothrock
Lieutenant Guy Russell
Homer Russell
Corporal O. V. Russell
Sergeant Major Ralph St. John
J. B. Salisbury
Carew Sanders
Lieutenant Elbridge Sanders, '13
George Sanford
Robert Saxon
Captain Chauncy Sawyer
Corporal Glen Sawyer
Albert L. Schell, '09
Lieutenant Robert Schmidt
F. Smith Schneider
George R. Schroll
Lieutenant Elmer Schultz
Lieutenant William A. Schuster, '13
Lee Scott
Corporal Flavel Scriven
Captain R. A. Seaton, '04
Abel Segel, '12
Chester Selfridge
Corporal Palmer W. Selfridge
R. E. Sellers, '16
Lieutenant John Sellon, '17
Lieutenant Colonel Pearl M. Shaffer
Major E. L. Shattuck, '07
Lieutenant Cedric H. Shaw
Lieutenant Warren R. Sheff, '17
Lieutenant R. A. Shelly, '15
Frank Sherrill
Samuel Sherwood
Ira John Shoup
Lieutenant Dave Shull, '16
Lieutenant C. M. Siever
Sergeant Clarence Sigler
Lieutenant Paul J. Simpson
R. Sitterson
Captain Emmett W. Skinner, '16
Owen Skinner
Lieutenant John Slade
Corporal Orla D. Small
Lieutenant Corwin C. Smith, '15
E. L. Smith
Lieutenant Guy C. Smith, '16
June B. Smith
O. E. Smith
Captain Oliver R. Smith, '98
U. J. Smith, '14
W. R. Smith, '14
Corporal C. W. Snodgrass
Martin Soule
Sergeant Joe Speer
Lieutenant Arthur B. Sperry
Lewis Sponsler
Captain Elmer G. Stahl, '13
Lieutenant William Edward Stanley, '12
Sergeant Oscar Steanson
Sergeant Joseph Stinson
Lieutenant V. D. Stone, '13
Sergeant Ray Allen Stratford
Lieutenant C. J. Stratton, '11
Lieutenant Jay W. Stratton, '16

Captain Alden G. Strong, '11
Jerry P. Sullivan
Lieutenant Harlan R. Sumner, '16
Lieutenant Joseph B. Sweet, '17
Ray S. Talley
Glenn Taylor
*I. I. Taylor
Russell L. Taylor
W. F. Taylor
Sergeant Earl H. Teagarden
Ralph Terrill
Robert Terrill
George Tewell
Captain George I. Thatcher, '10
W. L. Thackery
Lieutenant Harold A. Thackrey, '14
O. M. Thatcher
First Sergeant A. L. Theiss
L. R. Thomas
Olis Thompson
Lieutenant Russell Sheldon Thompson
Major Claude B. Thummel, '05
Lieutenant John Tillotson
Corporal George Titus
Sergeant Earl Tobler
Sergeant George O. Tolman
Corporal Lester G. Tubbs, '17
Richard Tunstall
Lieutenant Floyd C. Turner
Lieutenant Sidney Vandenberg, '16
Lieutenant R. D. Van Nordstrand, '12
Lieutenant Harry Van Tuyl, '17
Lieutenant Ralph P. Van Zile, '16
Lieutenant Ray Vermette
Carl M. Vermillion
Lieutenant T. K. Vincent, '16
Cadet Lloyd Vorhees
Lieutenant A. J. Walker
Captain H. B. Walker
Leon Wallace
George Washburn
Lawrence Wassinger
Frederick V. Waugh
Carl Webb
J. Everett Weeks
R. J. Weinheimer
Corporal Claude Weir
Lieutenant E. D. Wells
Lieutenant John Hanna Welsh, '16
Corporal Willard Welsh
Mark Wentz
Captain Edward N. Wentworth
W. C. Wessler
Lieutenant James West, '12
C. E. Wettig
Lieutenant Edwin Wheatly
W. L. Willhoite, '16
Lieutenant J. M. Williams
Captain Earl Wheeler, '05
Lieutenant Colonel Mark Wheeler, '97
Wilbur Whitacre
John D. Whitcomb
Sergeant Jesse White
Sergeant Gilbert Whitsett
Rex A. Wilbur
Lieutenant Marshall Wilder
Lieutenant H. W. Wilkinson, '11
Lieutenant J. M. Williams
J. W. Williams
Lieutenant Arleigh L. Willis
Albert E. Wilson
Albert W. Wilson
D. A. Wilson
Sergeant George W. Wilson
Lawrence Wilson
Lieutenant R. T. Wilson
Paul Winchell
Sergeant Jesse Wingfield
Brigadier General Frank Winston
Harberd Wise
Sergeant Fred Wismoyen
Lieutenant C. C. Wolcott, '13
Sergeant John C. Wood, '16
Sergeant John Kirk Wood
Sergeant Major Shelby M. Woods
Lieutenant D. M. Wooley
Irving Wulfekuhler
J. R. Worthington
Lieutenant J. W. Worthington, '17
C. W. Wyland, '15
I. Yost
Roy Young, '14
*Deceased

PROFIT COMES FROM WELL BRED CATTLE OF BEEF TYPE

Scrub or Dairy Stock Will Not Pay in Meat Production

One of the most important factors in profitable cattle production is the kind of cattle one raises, points out Dr. C. W. McCampbell, associate professor of animal husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

To make the greatest profit one must raise cattle of a type and breed best adapted to beef production and they must be well bred. Neither scrub nor dairy stock will prove satisfactory. This is especially the case during times of high priced feeds. This was well demonstrated in a fattening test conducted by the experiment station in which well bred but not purebred steers of excellent beef type were compared with steers not bred for beef.

The steers bred for beef production gained 24 pounds daily while the steers not bred for beef gained only 14 pounds daily. More important still is the fact that each 100 pounds of gain made by the well bred steers cost \$8.15 as compared with \$10.25 in the case of the other steers.

Fishermen taking fish from salt waters must now work under federal license.

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Number 22

CROPS GROW LIKE FISH

ZOOLOGIST POINTS OUT SIMILARITIES BETWEEN THE TWO

Rotation in a Pond Is Quite as Necessary as in Farmer's Field—Successful Pisciculture Demands Knowledge of Water Conditions

There is a striking similarity between the growing of crops and the growing of fish, according to Dr. R. A. Muttikowski, instructor in zoölogy in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"Rotation to prevent a crop from exhausting the soil of its particular kind of food," said Doctor Muttikowski, "is no more important in agriculture than the rotation of fish in a pond is essential to the successful growing of fish. Each species of fish has its respective food supply. The food supply for one species may be exhausted and its meat production curtailed. Generally there will be an abundant food supply for another species. Thus more meat may be produced by rotating the species of fish in a pond.

DECIDING ON KIND OF FISH

"A man must know his soil for crop production. No less must he know the water of his pond for the production of fish. The kind of fish that will thrive best in a pond depends upon the food supply of plants and animals. This in turn depends on the minerals and gases dissolved in the water and the climatic conditions under which the water is found. It must yet be determined what combinations of elements are to be found in ponds and the fish that will thrive best in each.

"Insects form 75 per cent of the food of fishes. The belief that fishes feed extensively on the wrigglers of mosquitoes, however, is apparently erroneous. Out of 2,500 fish stomachs of more than 25 species examined, only one contained mosquito wrigglers. It was found also that of the food of the Gambusia fish, a surface feeder native to the swamps of Louisiana, only 2 per cent consisted of wrigglers.

FLAVOR INFLUENCED BY FOOD

"It has been found that the flavor and the odor of fishes are influenced largely by the food they eat. Oils characteristic of fishes, as evidenced by odor and taste, may be extracted from certain small water animals upon which fishes feed.

"Much of the investigation of the food requirements of various species of fishes is recent. It is therefore impossible to say how successful and extensive can or should be the growing of fish in ponds on the ordinary farms."

MUSIC AND DRAMA FOR ANNUAL FESTIVAL WEEK

Numbers Are Expected to Eclipse Those Last Year—Professor Westbrook and Miss Dykes in Charge

Encouraged by the success of the first annual Festival week last year, the directors, Prof. A. E. Westbrook and Miss Ada Dykes, have completed plans for a series of musical and dramatic numbers, from March 10 to March 17, which are expected to eclipse those given last year in every way.

The Festival week is being planned to arouse more than local interest, and to give the people in the towns surrounding Manhattan a real treat. Lindsborg has its "Messiah," and with the right kind of support, the Kansas State Agricultural college can have its Festival week of the same proportions, believes Professor Westbrook.

The talent secured for the week is partly professional and partly local. Mrs. Margaret Lester, one of the best known of the young American sopranos, and Oscar Seagle, reputed Amer-

ica's greatest baritone, will both give recitals.

The college students will give an opera, "Sergeant Kitty," and a play, "Under Cover," and with the help of the community choruses of Randolph and Clay Center, will present a cantata, "The Golden Syon." The cantata was written especially for Festival week, and dedicated to the head of the music department, Professor Westbrook. The whole undertaking is being carried on with tremendous interest by the students of the college, and the numbers given by them are expected to have a finish that will be well nigh professional.

The program for the week will be: Sunday afternoon—"The Golden Syon," by the college chorus, and the choruses of Randolph and Clay Center, with Mrs. Margaret Lester, Miss Katherine Kimmell, Mr. C. W. Johnston, and Mr. Orville Bonnett, soloists.

Monday evening—song recital by Mrs. Margaret Lester.

Tuesday evening—concert by the college orchestra.

Wednesday evening—concert by the men's and women's glee clubs of the college.

Thursday evening—program by members of the music faculty.

Friday evening—opera, "Sergeant Kitty."

Saturday evening—play, "Under Cover."

Sunday afternoon—recital by Oscar Seagle.

ZOELLNERS AND MISS DURNO APPEAR IN JOINT RECITAL

String Quartet and Pianist Are Appreciated by Large Audience

The Zoellner String quartet in joint recital with Miss Jeannette Durno played to a large and appreciative audience in the college auditorium Monday evening. The program was an especially varied one and was full of delightful contrasts.

The Zoellner quartet is probably the most widely known family quartet in the world. It is composed of the father, Joseph Zoellner, Sr., his daughter, Miss Antoinette Zoellner, and his two sons, Joseph, Jr., and Armandus.

The playing of the Zoellner family is remarkable not for the individuality of the players, which by the very nature of the quartet is suppressed, but for the absolute harmony and remarkable unison of spirit exhibited in their interpretation.

Miss Durno more than fulfilled the expectations of her hearers in her mastery of the piano. The "Hungarian Rhapsody No. 12,"—Liszt—offered ample field for the display of Miss Durno's technique. As an encore she played Chapin's Opus 10, No. 5, popularly known as the Etude on the Black Keys. "Reflections on the Water"—Debussy—was especially beautiful.

SWANSON PERFECTS MACHINE TO MAKE FLOUR DUST EXPLODE

New Device Will Convince Mill Men of Danger from Fire

An apparatus for causing flour dust explosions has been perfected by C. O. Swanson, associate professor of chemistry.

Professor Swanson is connected with the government work on prevention of dust explosions in mills and elevators, and has experienced some difficulty in convincing mill owners of the danger from this source. With this machine he can introduce flour dust or elevator dust into a chamber filled with compressed air. The mixture of air and dust is then blown through a wire gauze upon an open flame where it explodes with enough force to convince even the most stubborn mill hand of the danger from open fires or static electricity.

PUT BEES ON ROOFTOP

ENTOMOLOGIST MAKES SUGGESTION FOR CITY RESIDENTS

Honey Production Will Pay, Especially in Wartime, and Anybody Can Manage It—Busy Insects Useful Also in Fertilizing Fruit Blossoms

Honey production should be increased on account of the heavy wartime demand for sugar, according to Dr. J. H. Merrill, assistant professor of entomology in the Kansas State Agricultural college. Almost anyone can raise honey. If no yard is available for the hives they may be put on top of the house.

REQUIRES ONLY SPARE TIME

"Beekeeping may be carried on as a side line or hobby, the necessary care being given the bees in spare hours," said Doctor Merrill. "The use of honey will liberate other foods. Sugar may be shipped abroad. Honey may be used on bread instead of butter, and the butter sent to the allies or used for other purposes.

"The government has placed restrictions on sugar, but as yet none on honey. The demand for honey is increasing. Recently one ship carried an entire cargo of honey to Italy for the army. Great Britain tried last fall to get 5,000 barrels of honey and Russia tried to get 3,000 barrels, but neither succeeded in obtaining more than a few stray cars.

MATERIAL COSTS NO MORE

"While the cost of the production of everything else has gone up, the raw material for honey costs no more in war time than in time of peace. If it were not for the bees the nectar in the flowers would be wasted. Bees serve a useful purpose in fertilizing fruit blossoms, and thus add to the total food supply by increasing fruit production.

"Honey may be substituted for sugar in the home. In bakeries it may be used to take the place of sugar because the products cooked with honey remain moist longer than those cooked with sugar. The government has restricted the use of sugar in the making of candy, and glucose cannot be substituted because it is not sweet enough. Here is another place where honey may be used."

FUMIGATION WILL KILL INSECTS IN GREENHOUSES

Hydrocyanic Gas Is Commonly Used but Requires Great Care—Burning Tobacco Stems Useful

Greenhouse lice may be destroyed by fumigating, according to M. F. Ahearn, professor of landscape gardening in Kansas State Agricultural college.

Hydrocyanic acid gas has proved excellent for this purpose. The formula generally used for making the solution is one part of potassium 98 per cent pure, one part of sulphuric acid, specific gravity 1.83, and three parts of water.

The water is put into a glass container and the sulphuric acid is gradually added and mixed thoroughly. The house is then closed tightly and the cyanide, which has been carefully weighed and wrapped in tissue paper, is dropped into the mixture.

After the acid is put in, the operator should immediately leave the greenhouse and should post a sign warning others not to enter the building. The gas is extremely dangerous to life.

Many greenhouse insects may be killed by burning tobacco stems. A handful of stems are placed in a receptacle and a blaze started under them. As soon as they are burning freely more stems which have been dampened are added. Fumigation of this kind usually gives the best results in killing green lice.

Standard nicotine papers are used

for fumigating in many commercial greenhouses. This fumigation should be carried on at night, when the atmosphere is damp, at the rate of two sheets to 1,000 cubic feet.

The best results are obtained by careful attention to fumigating at the proper time and following up each fumigation with another until the insects are under control.

FIFTEEN MEN IN ARMY TO RETURN TO COLLEGE

Strong Engineering Students Will Get Chance to Come Back to Their Studies—Opportunity in Navy

Fifteen former Kansas State Agricultural college engineering students now in military service will be returned to the college to complete their education.

The division of engineering has been requested by the chief of engineers of the United States army to recommend student-soldiers who, in the opinion of the engineering faculty, should be allowed to go on with their college work. Thirteen have been picked.

Letters are being sent out this week to the following students who were enrolled last year: T. W. Bigger, Topeka; J. R. Bily, Benton; Victor Doleck, Ellsworth; D. M. Fullington, Idana; George Hamilton, Manhattan; S. W. Honeywell, Poe; M. E. Johnson, Olathe; D. S. McHugh, Bucklin; G. M. Munsell, Leon; J. J. Seright, Lucas; R. S. Talley, Harper; L. B. Vorheis, Alva, Okla.; and P. B. Winchel, Parker.

Each of the selected students will receive a copy of the letter sent out by the chief of engineers, and two recommendations from the division of engineering. He is to return these, with a written application for release, to the chief of engineering through the regular military channels, after which he probably will be transferred to the engineers' reserve corps, inactive duty.

This request of the war department follows the earlier recommendation that students who rank high in the estimation of the engineering faculty be enlisted in the reserve corps and be allowed to complete their education.

The navy also has taken an interest in the engineering students of the college. A letter has been received requesting the names of students between 18 and 21 years of age who would be interested in enlisting in the navy if they were given an opportunity to complete their education.

POCKET GOPHER DESTROYS TENTH OF ALFALFA CROP

May Be Destroyed by Simple Method of Poisoning, Points Out Zoologist

The pocket gopher ruins more than one-tenth of the alfalfa crop of Kansas every year. It is the most destructive pest with which the eastern Kansas farmer has to contend.

Destroy it by using a poisoned syrup or by sprinkling equal parts of powdered strychnine and common table soda on bits of sweet potato and placing the bait in the runs, suggests Dr. R. K. Nabours, professor of zoölogy in the Kansas State Agricultural college. The department of zoölogy supplies the poisoned syrup at cost.

It is well for a group of farmers to get together in the extermination of gophers.

"Please send me one pint of gopher poison," wrote one farmer. "I used this poison before on a 35 acre field of alfalfa and cleaned the gophers out in good shape. My neighbors, however, had plenty and gave me a new start."

I can better afford to pay \$4 a day to a careful and enthusiastic laborer, who will see that the implements are properly adjusted and cared for, than pay \$2 a day to a fellow of the usual type who is fully as strong and working equally as long.—William Wilkins in the Denver Field and Farm.

HUNS WON'T GET MUCH

LITTLE ECONOMIC BENEFIT FROM RUSSIAN SURRENDER

Authority on Slavic Institutions Says Conditions Are Too Chaotic to Be of Material Benefit to Germans

Russia is now out of the war, but Germany will not be able to derive much economic benefit from the situation owing to the chaotic condition of affairs in Russia, in the opinion of Dr. Samuel Harper, assistant professor of Russian languages and institutions in the University of Chicago, who addressed the students and faculty of the Kansas State Agricultural college Monday morning. Doctor Harper was an interpreter with the American commission which was in Russia last summer.

"Conditions in Russia should be a lesson to us," said Doctor Harper, "and we should inaugurate needed reforms to keep from suffering what Russia has suffered. The Russian revolution has cost both Russia and the allies enormously, but it has kept Russia in the war since last March and April. Russia has not a democracy, but by our moral support we may be able to help her attain that state."

GOVERNMENT DISTRUSTED PEASANTS

In 1913, when Doctor Harper first visited Russia, the autocratic government was in power. There was, among the agricultural peasants who compose 85 per cent of the people, a general interest in the movement for liberation, but their meetings and organizations were looked upon with suspicion by the autocrats.

There was justification for the suspicion with which the democratic organizations were regarded by the government, pointed out Doctor Harper, for many radicals were working for the overthrow of the government. When Russia went into the war, however, all other classes were loyal and even the extremists kept silent. Russia acted with remarkable unanimity and the military achievements surprised both allies and enemy.

CZAR DIDN'T WANT HELP

These military victories seemed to change the policy of the government, which continued to suspect, and which also discouraged and interfered with the support offered by its people. The food situation was at a crisis in 1916 but the government made no effort to improve it. Offers of help were refused, and attempts to assist suppressed.

The leaders of the revolution realized the danger of such a movement in time of war, said the speaker, but now two problems had presented themselves—to keep Russia in the war and to obtain internal unity. The short first period of the revolution was a unified movement. Disaster was largely the result of intrigue and extremists. The leaders of the movement were inexperienced and impractical. Bolsheviks and German agents operated openly. Suppression as a weapon against them had been entirely discredited by the old regime.

It is the opinion of Doctor Harper that the Bolsheviks will not be successful but that Russia needed such heroic treatment to clear away the accumulated debris of the old order.

DEAN HOLTON IS ATTENDING EDUCATIONAL CONVENTIONS

Head of Education Department and Summer Session Is in Philadelphia

E. L. Holton, professor of education and dean of the summer session, is attending the meeting of the National Vocational and Industrial Education association at Philadelphia. Before returning he plans to attend the convention of the department of superintendence, National Education association, at Atlantic City, N. J.

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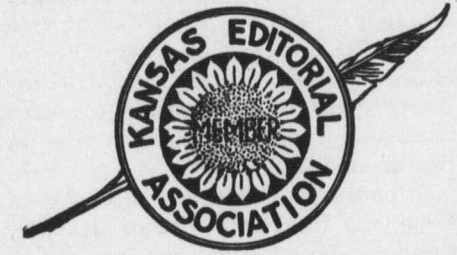
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ADA RICE, '95, M. S. '12. Alumni Editor

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1918

INDUSTRY IN THE WAR

The task that every industry—in deed, every activity of society—must assume in winning a modern war, is shown in the fact that the United States Chamber of Commerce, the national organization of business men, will confine its annual convention practically to war discussions.

The four critical questions—financing the war, railroads, centralized control of industry, and shipping—are the principal subjects to be considered. They will be taken up with a view to ascertaining how the government's needs may best be met with the least disturbance to general industrial conditions.

In previous wars there was no such detailed cooperation. Nobody thought it necessary. It is only with the development of modern warfare, in which every person in the nation must take his part, that industry has endeavored to serve the government so specifically and directly.

When peace comes, this spirit is bound to have its influence. The attitude of service to the nation which industry has now assumed will never be abandoned.

BUILDING TRADE IN PERU

American manufacturers, eager to take advantage of wartime conditions in Peru to introduce their goods, are utilizing the motion picture theaters to induce Peruvian women to buy "made in America" goods.

Motion picture theaters are numerous in Peru, and there are few towns without at least one. A "vermouth," or matinee performance, is given from 6 or 6:30 in the afternoon to 7:45 or 8 o'clock, with a later exhibition from 9 to 11:30 o'clock. The first is the more popular in the capital because a late dinner hour, which is the rule in Peru, permits society to attend. An additional matinee is given on Sundays, starting at 3:30 o'clock. The average seating capacity of Peruvian picture theaters is 400. The custom of taking afternoon tea is universal, and one popular tea room in Lima entertains its patrons with motion pictures from 4 until 8 o'clock.

In the best theaters many of the slides are distinctive and carefully prepared in natural colors, and the Americans are taking advantage of it. In the course of a month an advertisement will probably be seen by from 8,000 to 10,000 persons. The department of commerce says that care is being taken to have all reading matter translated into idiomatic Spanish.

MULTIPLYING MAN POWER

If farmers, confronted with this year's conditions, were limited to the kind of equipment in use a generation ago, famine would stalk next fall.

The binder, mower, gang plow and all such equipment are to the fields at home as the machine gun, tanks and other improved fighting irons on the battlefield.

The tractor is proving up as a great big factor in the question of producing more crops and tilling more land with a steadily diminishing labor supply. It is getting results, and it is no callosity sentiment to say that the tractor, this season, may actually swing the balance of food production to an extent that may mean the difference between victory and defeat.

Concerning farm labor, we might as well face the fact. There isn't going to be any new supply. Demands for men increase constantly, and there is no secret place where an extra million able-bodied fellows are in reserve. No statute will create a new supply. We are simply up against a tough labor situation; that is going to be worse, and no matter how we think it should be changed we can't change it. Into this rather gloomy outlook the tractor comes as a distinct aid. Let's make the best possible use of it.—Orange Judd Farmer.

WAR BREAD IN SCRIPTURES

"War bread" is far from being a new measure to conserve food resources. The Children of Israel, when they defended Jerusalem against siege, were advised by Ezekiel to utilize every possible means for supplementing their wheat supplies—and that was more than 2,400 years ago. A writer has revived Ezekiel's recipe in the following article:

A thirteenth century commentator, David Kimchi, drew attention to the verse in Ezekiel which said, "Take thou also unto thee wheat, and barley, and beans, and lentils, and millet, and fitches, and put them in one vessel, and make thee bread thereof." "The prophet," commented David Kimchi, "thus warns the disobedient children of Israel that, during the siege of Jerusalem, they will no longer be able to make their bread with pure wheat, but they will have to mix with it all kinds of grain and vegetables with which flour is not made unless extreme need makes it necessary to do so." Whatever Ezekiel may have meant by his advice to the Children of Israel, he furnished a recipe for war bread which is pretty certainly the oldest extant in the world. David Kimchi's comment is 700 years old and Ezekiel wrote 1700 years before Kimchi.—United States Food Administration.

ACCUMULATING

The United States commissioner of internal revenue has just issued some official figures which certainly ought to make the people of the country sit up and take notice. It has to do with the numbers of people accumulating vast fortunes since the war began. The United States had, in 1914, 7,509 persons with yearly incomes of \$50,000. In 1916 that number had grown to 17,085. It has generally happened that these fortunes have been made in the industrial centers and mining towns. The \$50,000 a year income, of course, does not tell the story, for there has been a very large increase in the people who have incomes amounting to half a million dollars or more. Summing this all up it shows the concentration of American wealth in the hands of a very small number of wealthy families, less than one-fiftieth of 1 per cent of the entire population of the country. Sixty per cent of the wealth of this country in 1910 was in the hands of 2 per cent of the people. It is estimated that today at least 70 per cent of all the wealth and resources of the nation are controlled by this very small 2 per cent of our population.—American Breeder.

SERIOUS WORK AHEAD

There is serious work ahead for all of us. This will not be one of the easy years. It will be filled with hard work, pursued with grim determination, accompanied by many a heartache and disappointment. We are beginning to get a slight conception of what it means for our nation to be at war. Fuller realization will come to us as

the weeks go by. Our own share of the responsibility is being more fully appreciated and understood. There is more unity of purpose and action than there was a short time ago. There must be more of it. The boys who have gone did not go to make money. Those of us who have stayed are under the most sacred obligations to keep them supplied with what they must have to hasten victory. Food is the most essential of munitions of war. It is our business to produce it—for ourselves first so that we make no demands upon the nation's store, and the greatest surplus possible for other. Wasting an hour may do more actual harm than taking a shot at one of our soldiers.—Oklahoma Farmer.

'91, attended the state oratorical contest at Topeka last Friday, as delegates from Emporia college, and spent Sunday in Manhattan.

Recent word from the Indian school at Blackfoot, Ida., reports the organization of two companies of the Indians for military drill by W. L. Morse, '90, and J. L. McDowell, '92, the former having charge of the girls, the latter of the boys.

P. S. Creager, '91, read a paper yesterday on "The Balanced Ration" in the shorter course in agriculture, which was listened to with marked attention, and clearly showed that the writer had made the question the subject of careful study.

The Farmers' Achievements

Dr. David F. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture

THE achievements of the farmers and live stock men furnish cause for congratulation and encouragement, but not for complacency or for any let-up this year in efforts to better the record and to conserve food. The necessity of again securing large yields from the farms and ranches this year has been strikingly emphasized by the President in his message to the farmers of the country and is steadily being pointed out by the department of agriculture and other agencies through various channels, including especially the extensive farm demonstration activities of the department and the state agricultural colleges.

Specific suggestions are now under consideration for the spring campaign and will be made public in the near future. It is clear that it will be economically wise and advantageous for the farmers of the nation to put forth their best efforts during the coming season to equal and, if possible, to exceed their record of last year. In spite of the large production in many directions during 1917 the situation is not satisfactory. The supply of wheat in this nation and in the world is inadequate. Owing to short crops in preceding years the reserves of a number of important commodities have been greatly reduced. Whether the war continues or not the demand on this country, because of the increasing population and of the needs of Europe, will be great. They will continue to be great for a considerable period even after peace returns. There will be an especially strong demand made on this country for meats and live stock.

The record of farmers last year, made in the face of obstacles, is ground for confidence on their part that, with equal application and organization, they can overcome the difficulties this year.

INTERDEPENDENCE

The farmer, the dealer and the manufacturer are interdependent one upon the other. They should have a broad foresight sufficient to fully grasp the vital significance of this interdependence. Merely muddling along without undue friction among themselves is not enough. Each should help the other help himself, and thus expand the work of better service into a wider field of usefulness.—North Dakota Farmer.

A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Items from The Industrialist of February 25, 1893
J. H. Criswell, '89, was a visitor at the college Friday.

Sickness has seriously interfered with classes this week.

Professor Lantz was sick and unable to meet his classes on Thursday.

George O'Neil, in first year classes, went home Thursday to assist his father on the farm.

G. A. Dean, second year, is detained from college several days this week on account of illness.

H. M. Ginter, first year, drops out of college to go to work on the home farm near Valley Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Bacheller of Rhode Island visited the college yesterday in company of Miss Purcell of Manhattan.

Professor Graham and Professor Mayo spent two days this week in a Farmers' institute held at Ulysses, Greeley county.

C. A. Campbell and D. C. McDowell,

Professor Hood has devised a photograph holder with which to exhibit our college pictures at the World's fair. It is a labyrinth of gears and pulleys and chains, and is intended to work freely without the influence of a nickle dropped into its anatomy. To paraphrase a familiar advertising line, you turn the crank, the machine will do the rest.

The Inland Printer for February contains a full page portrait of the printers employed in the government office at Washington, and among them is George F. Thompson of Manhattan, who, like the average Kansan, when away from home, is in the front row. The descriptive article accompanying the illustration is not signed, but bears the earmarks of the Manhattan man.

Quite a number of students attended the state oratorical contest at Topeka last week, among whom were E. C. Abbott, W. J. Yoeman, W. I. Joss, E. G. Gibson, F. A. Dowley, C. D. Leslie, S. H. Creager, A. D. Bensen, W. H. Painter, J. Garrett, J. E. Mercer, Frank Yoeman, C. S. Milburn, F. H. Uhl, D. T. Shorer, H. I. Floyd, C. E. Lewis, and Miss Wilson and Miss Yenawine.

Among the graduates at the social were Miss Alice Vall, Miss Ruth Stokes, Miss Grace Clark, D. H. Otis, '92; Miss Carrie Stingley, Miss Lottie Short, Miss Bessie Little, Miss Nellie McDonald, F. C. Burtis, Miss Mary Cottrell, Miss Pearl Dow, Miss Anna F. White, '91; Miss Nellie Little, Miss Julia Pearce, Miss Marie Senn, '90; Miss Jennie Tunnell, C. E. Freeman, Miss Mary Lee, '89; W. E. Whaley, '86.

NORTH OF SIXTY, WEST OF TEN

"Etienne," Lieutenant in the Royal British Navy

Driving snow and blinding spray
Opening up the northern day,
Heavy seas and moaning gale
Carry on the daily tale.
Sudden squalls and stinging sleet
Lash the guardians of our fleet.
Dies the daylight in the west,
Men on shore shall seek their rest,
But the men who serve their king,
Living on the gale's wild wing,
Through the winter hours' slow flight
These men work and search the night.

God, we thank thee for those men
North of sixty, West of ten.

SUNFLOWERS

ADVICE TO KNITTERS

When in doubt, purl a couple.

One profiteerless day a week would help some, wouldn't it?

We have lots of respect for the man who didn't refer to it once as George Birthington's washday.

Along about the time we get through with coal famines and frosted ears, cankerworms and ukeleles come in.

The Associated Press certainly got a dandy scoop on the big German offensive a week or so ago. The offensive was so outdone that it hasn't even shown up yet.

If somebody could only invent a thinner that would spread the first seven days of a honeymoon over the first seven years of married life, the divorce mills would soon accumulate lots of rust.

When a baseball player does something to call attention to his technique, we call it a grandstand play. When a pianist plays a difficult selection for the same purpose, we gasp and whisper, "Wonderful."

SPRING POME NO. 4

DEFIANCE

Ho! Winds of March, come on and blow,
Bring on your fitful gusts of snow,
Trot out your pleurisy and woe,
We'll take you as you come and go.
Ha! Ha!! O Winds of March! Ho! Ho!
—Lucy Wonder.

We see by th' papers that a minister 101 years of age has derived great benefit this winter from shoveling snow off the sidewalks in his neighborhood. This should be brought to the attention of other superannuated ministers, of women who refuse to do any work about the house, and of all others who are interested in seeing the downtrodden American husband do it.

LEARNING TO KNIT

My good wife is learning to knit, to knit,
It's solemn to sit near by,
And look, as she frets in a panicky fit,
At the blood in her loving eye.
Knit, knit, lickity split,
Bound and determined to finish her bit,
Casting and purling, disdaining to quit,
My good wife is learning to knit.
My good wife is learning to knit, to knit,
Our home's in an awful mess;
I've had nothing to eat since the knitting craze hit,
And I won't have, either, I guess.
Knit, knit, doing her bit,
Nothing to eat till she comes out of it—
Was ever a fellow so pesky hard hit?
My good wife is learning to knit.

H. W. D.

SMALL POTATOES

All of us have at times eaten good home-made bread with a liberal portion of mashed potatoes in its makings. There are now millions of bushels of small potatoes in the United States not specially high priced. There is need of war bread substitutes. Let's try some small potatoes in our bread.—California Cultivator.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

James D. Trumbull, '96, has moved to his ranch near Spring Lake, Tex.

F. H. Freeto, '15, is with the Twenty-third Engineers' corps at Camp Meade, Md.

Raymond Kerr, '13, is superintendent of construction for Hulse and company at Hutchinson.

Miss Vera King, '16, is teaching mathematics and domestic science in the Culver high school.

Miss Annette Perry, '16, who teaches in the high school at Cawker City, visited in Manhattan last week.

Fay E. McCall, '13, is a first lieutenant in the telegraph battalion at Fort Shafter, Hawaiian islands.

P. C. Vilander, '11, recently supervisor of public schools at Peabody, has taken a claim near Deaver, Wyo.

Miss Teresa Goodwyn, '17, who has a position in the high school at Linwood, was a week end guest at the Kappa house.

Harold Rose, '15, a member of the 353rd infantry stationed at Camp Funston, spent the week end visiting friends in Manhattan.

Glenn F. Wallace, '16, is assistant emergency demonstration agent for Little River county, Arkansas. His headquarters are at Ashdown.

Roy Young, '14, a member of the headquarters company of the 353rd infantry stationed at Camp Funston, spent the first of the week visiting friends in Manhattan.

John M. Scott, '03, of the faculty of the University of Florida, is author of three valuable recent bulletins, "Pork Production in Florida," "Dairying in Florida," and "Feeding for Milk Production."

Mrs. Ruth (Edgerton) Brooks, '12, has resigned her position as physical training instructor in the Iowa State college to take up her residence at Junction City, where she will remain until her husband, Lieutenant W. H. Brooks, is transferred from Camp Funston.

Robert D. Van Nordstrand of Leroy, '12, is an electrical engineer, Junior grade, on Admiral Mayo's U. S. flag ship, "Pennsylvania," of the Atlantic fleet. His title is equivalent to first lieutenant in the army. Word of the appointment came through a letter from his wife, Amelia Pierson Van Nordstrand, student '07-'12, to a Manhattan friend. Mr. Van Nordstrand was a member of the Webster Literary society, and also a member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. Mrs. Van Nordstrand was a member of the Browning Literary society.

MARRIAGES

BELL-HEPLER

Miss Nina Bell and Mr. John V. Hepler, '15, were married Sunday afternoon, February 17, at the home of Dr. C. R. Hepler. Mr. and Mrs. Hepler will be at home at Dodge City.

FAIRCHILD-TAYLOR

Miss Zella Fairchild of Westmoreland and Mr. Ira Taylor, '13, were married at the home of the bride's parents in Westmoreland. Mr. Taylor is county engineer and is located at Westmoreland, where he and his bride will make their home.

DEATHS

HENRY SELDEN WILLARD

Henry Selden Willard, '89, aged 50 years, died in Manhattan early Saturday afternoon. The funeral was held at the residence, 611 Houston street, Tuesday morning, the service being said by the Rev. Richard Cox, rector of St. Paul's church, and Prof. N. A. Crawford of the college faculty.

Henry Selden Willard was born September 11, 1867, on a farm in northern Wabaunsee county, near Wamego.

His father was Julius F. Willard, who was a native of Connecticut, and a member of the New Haven colony which settled Wabaunsee in April, 1856. His mother, Mary Elizabeth (Terrass) Willard, born in Akron, Ohio, came to Wabaunsee county with her parents in 1855.

Henry S. Willard had the usual experience of a boy on a farm, did well in the country school, was an active member of the baseball club, and entered the Kansas State Agricultural college in September, 1885. He was graduated in 1889. In addition to fulfilling creditably the requirements for graduation, he acquired some note for excellence in public speaking. He taught school in Keats for one year after graduation and then entered the University Medical college of Kansas City, Mo., from which he received the degree of doctor of medicine in 1892. He located at Manhattan and practiced medicine for the next 10 years. Toward the end of this period he purchased an interest in the drug business which he since acquired completely and extended and for about seventeen years gave his attention entirely to it. During this time he occupied continuously the site on the corner of Fourth street and Poyntz avenue. Some years ago he bought the W. C. Johnston drug store and installed it on the corner of Third street and Poyntz avenue, and since that time conducted business in the two stores.

Doctor Willard was one of the original stockholders of the Manhattan State bank, and one of its directors throughout its existence.

Doctor Willard was married to Miss George Ann Brooks, January 22, 1902, and for many years prior to his death they resided in the pleasant home at 611 Houston street.

Doctor Willard gave close attention to his business—in fact, confined himself to it too continuously and was in impaired health for the last year. His family and close friends knew that for the last six or eight months he has been in a serious condition. When he was attacked by erysipelas on February 17 he had no reserve by means of which he could combat the disease and died about 1:45 o'clock p. m., February 23.

For many years Doctor Willard had been prominent in the business life of the town, and his activity and integrity were universally recognized. His death was a shock to the entire community.

KANSAS DAY PARTY

On the evening of February 2 a Kansas day party was held at the dormitory parlors of the North Dakota Agricultural college, Fargo, N. D. A pleasant evening was spent at cards and story telling, nor was knitting forgotten. Lunch was served under direction of Miss Lois Failyer, '07, matron of the dormitories. Those present were Mr. F. W. Christensen, '00, and Mrs. Christensen; Mr. W. G. Ward, '12, and Mrs. Ward; Mrs. Anna (Monroe) Stevens, '04; Miss Lois Failyer, '07; Mr. O. A. Stevens, '07; Mr. C. J. T. Doryland, '08; Mrs. Lura Wharton Calvin, student in 1908-'09; and Miss Marie Kammeyer, student in 1905 and 1906.

Plans were initiated for another meeting on March 18 when Dr. H. J. Waters is expected to be present. It is hoped that many alumni in the northwest will be able to visit Fargo at this time. Any who are not certain that their names and addresses are known to some of the above are requested to notify Prof. O. A. Stevens, Fargo, N. D., and details of the meeting will be sent to them as soon as arranged.

C. A. A. Utt, associate in feed analysis, department of chemistry, will leave this week to take up flour mill work. Professor Utt has accepted an offer from the C. A. Gambrill Manufacturing company, of Baltimore, to plan and equip its new laboratory. This plant, which is 10 miles from Baltimore, is one of the largest flour mills in the east, and Professor Utt will have charge of the chemical end of the work.

GARDENS IN THE TOWNS

MANY PLACES IN KANSAS BUSY WITH SPECIAL PLANS

More Than 5,000 People Have Already Attended Conferences Dealing with Problem—All Vacant Lots to Be Cultivated

Systematic garden campaigns in the interests of increased production are being planned by many Kansas towns under the direction of L. C. Williams, specialist in gardening in the division of extension, Kansas State Agricultural college.

Gardening conferences for the instruction of those who are new at the work have been arranged in 24 towns and 14 conferences have been held with an attendance of more than 5,000. Follow-up meetings for teaching insect control and canning of surplus vegetables will be a feature of the work at these places. In most instances the chambers of commerce, schools, women's clubs, and experienced garden and truck growers are cooperating in the work.

TOPEKA EMPLOYS SUPERVISOR

The plan of operation in general is first to urge the cultivation of all available ground and then to obtain ground for those who do not have sufficient garden space. Vacant lots which the owners themselves do not wish to cultivate will be listed with the secretary of the commercial club and assigned upon application to responsible persons. When the owner of a vacant lot is a non-resident and does not arrange for the cultivation of his property, it also will be assigned.

Topeka has employed a garden supervisor for the summer, has completed a list of vacant lots in the city, and is conducting a series of 10 night meetings at which experienced gardeners will talk on practical gardening.

CANNING SCHOOLS LATER

Kansas City, Emporia, Parsons, Manhattan, and several other towns in the state conducted similar work with success last season. Kansas City enrolled 4,000 home gardeners and 451 school children. Manhattan enrolled more than 100 boys and girls in gardening and 90 per cent of those enrolled kept up the work with profit. Among the many towns in the state making preparations for organized gardening are Leavenworth, Arkansas City, Wellington, Fort Scott, Wichita, Ottawa, Chanute, Winfield, and Abilene.

Later in the season schools will be arranged for instruction in utilizing the surplus garden vegetables. Leavenworth instructed 1,200 persons in canning through demonstrations given at the public schools last year. Parsons and Emporia employed practically the same methods. Osage City, Yates Center, Manhattan, and several other places met the emergency with community canneries where the vegetables and cans were supplied by the gardeners.

GAMMA SIGMA DELTA PICKS SENIORS FOR NEW MEMBERS

Ten Men of Achievement Are Selected by Honorary Organization

Neil Edwin Dale, Russell V. Morrison, David Earl Curry, Benjamin Francis Barnes, Orville Thomas Bonnett, Carl Lawrence Hedstrom, Hobart McNeil Burks, and Cecil O. Chubb, seniors; Jay Laurence Lush, graduate student; and H. L. Popenoe, alumnus, are newly initiated members of Gamma Sigma Delta, honor society of agriculture.

According to the new constitution of the society, the organization is strictly an honorary one in the agricultural field. Its members emphasize the fact that it is the rival of no other organization in the college. From the undergraduate students only seniors are eligible for membership, and these must be within one semester of graduation, be majoring in agriculture or a closely related science, be in point of scholarship in the upper one-fourth of the class, and possess the qualities of leadership.

Alumni who have rendered highly creditable service for not less than five years after graduation are eligible, as

are also members of the faculty who have the requisite qualifications. The local chapter has under consideration the election of further representatives of the faculty in the near future. The officers of the society must be members of the faculty, and its control is in the hands of its faculty membership.

The society now seeks to enter only land grant colleges in which the entrance requirements are 15 units and in which a high standard of scholarship is required for graduation. It has active chapters in seven leading state institutions in Kansas, Iowa, Missouri, Utah, Oregon, Alabama, and Minnesota.

MISS SARAH CHASE OF MANHATTAN WINS PRIZE

Industrialist Contest Interests 37 Prospective Journalists—Competition Is Keen

Miss Sara Chase of Manhattan, junior in industrial journalism, won first place in the first semester KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST contest, open to students in industrial journalism in the Kansas State Agricultural college. Of the copy submitted by Miss Chase 136 column inches were published in THE INDUSTRIALIST.

Miss Dora Cate of Manhattan, won second place with 122.5 inches and Miss Katrina Kimport of Dellvalle, third with 109 inches.

Miss Laura Shingledecker of Manhattan, sophomore, deserves the real honor for INDUSTRIALIST reporting for the semester. Of her copy 170 inches were published but she preferred not to compete owing to the fact that she won the contest last spring. Miss Shingledecker has been particularly successful in reporting live stock and other meetings.

Other contestants deserving honorable mention are Miss Gertrude Norman, C. J. Medlin, and Bruce Brewer of Manhattan; Miss Estel Wollman, LaCrosse; and Ralph Foster, Courtland. Thirty-seven students participated in the contest.

ART EXHIBIT WILL BE ON DISPLAY HERE TWO WEEKS

Represents Variety of Work from Four Well Known Schools

The home art department of the college has prepared an art exhibit which will be on display until March 14. The schools represented are the Rhode Island School of Design, the New York School of Fine and Applied Arts, the Pratt institute, and the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art.

The exhibit is made up of still life studies, study of composition in pictures, one chart of design for silver, one chart in pottery, a chart in metal work, a few charts on architecture and several on interior decoration.

Another exhibit to be held from April 15 to 27 will include pictures from the Kansas Federation of Arts, prints from the American Federation of Arts consisting of a group of block prints by Miss Helen Hyde, and an exhibition of prints suitable for the home or library. There will be also a collection of pottery.

SIGMA PHI EPSILON NOW HAS CHAPTER IN COLLEGE

Is Sixth National Fraternity to Install—Has Strong Representation

A sixth national fraternity was added to the local Hellenic group Friday and Saturday when the members of Epsilon Epsilon Epsilon, a local Greek letter organization, were initiated into a new chapter of the Sigma Phi Epsilon. Kansas Beta of Sigma Phi Epsilon is the Aggie chapter's name.

This is the forty-fifth active chapter of Sigma Phi Epsilon. The petitioning society has been in existence as a local fraternity for between two and three years.

The new chapter contains a number of prominent students and two well known faculty members, Dr. J. R. Macarthur and Prof. O. E. Reed.

California and New York are the leading onion states. The former grew in 1917, 9,000 acres and the latter 9,800. California's crop, however, was 3,500,000 bushels as against 2,500,000 in the Empire state.

CAN'T JUST SELL SPACE

MODERN ADVERTISING MAN MUST HELP DISPOSE OF GOODS

Hugh McVey Points Out What Qualifications Are Necessary for Up-to-date Service on Business Side of Periodicals

The advertising man who has been able to sell goods for advertisers has climbed higher than the man who accomplished only the selling of space for advertising, according to Hugh McVey, advertising counselor to the Capper publications, who spoke to the students in industrial journalism at seminar Monday afternoon.

"The advertising man worth while is the man who can come in with ideas and suggestions for the advertiser," said Mr. McVey. "Students are becoming valuable in advertising for this reason. They come in with possibilities and ideas, and make the advertising men who have futures ahead of them."

EDITORS AND AD MEN CO-OPERATE

Advertising and journalism are coming together, pointed out the speaker. Formerly advertising men felt that they were independent of editors, but today the two are cooperating. The time will come, he predicted, when the editorial and advertising departments will be joined.

Mr. McVey exhibited a series of charts which depicted graphically the buying activities of the Kansas farmer.

SHOW KANSAS RETAIL CENTERS

By means of surveys the dominating retail centers of Kansas were determined. These surveys were made by 400 correspondents, each visiting 25 farm homes and gathering information as to where, why, and how the farmers purchase clothing, drug sundries and other needed commodities—whether in their home towns, in the nearest cities or from mail order houses.

Other surveys showed agricultural conditions in the wheat and kafir belts.

INVENTORY IS NEEDED ON EVERY KANSAS FARM

Should Be Taken on Same Date Each Year—Tells Whether Owner Is Going Forward or Backward

A farm inventory should be taken on every farm, according to W. E. Grimes, assistant professor of farm management in the Kansas State Agricultural college. It can be taken on any date in the winter when the farmer has the time, but the same date should be used each year.

"The inventory will determine the standing of the business and at the end of the year determine whether it has gone backward or forward," said Professor Grimes. "It might be called the farmer's 'mile post,' as it tells him whether he is progressing or losing."

"In the inventory should be a complete list of all the resources and all the liabilities. The resources should include all the property which a man has and which could be used to pay debts if necessary. The liabilities would be all that the farmer owes or the debts that he would have to meet in case he were to close his business."

"In the resources not only real estate, cash on hand, and live stock should be listed but also the equipment, bills or accounts receivable, and the growing crops. It is important that each of these be correctly listed. With the real estate all fixtures and improvements legally a part of the land in case it is sold are included in the valuation. In listing equipment, all machinery, harness, and small tools on the farm are included. They are not listed at purchase value but at the true value at the time the inventory is made."

A colored man who prided himself on definitions was one day asked for a definition of reciprocity by a white man. "Well, sah," said he, "you see that chicken house ova dar? Well, de hens dey lays for de white folks. I lay for de hens, and de white folks dey lays for me; dat's rec'iprocity."—Team Work.

THE COLLEGE HONOR ROLL

The following Kansas State Agricultural college men are serving in the armed forces of the nation; it is requested that the names—with rank when possible—of other men who are in like service be sent to THE INDUSTRIALIST:

Colonel E. C. Abbott, '93
Harold Q. Abell
Wendell E. Abell
Lieutenant J. J. Abernethy, '16
A. A. Adams, '12
Major Emory S. Adams, '98
Lieutenant Franklin A. Adams, '09
Lieutenant Raymond V. Adams, '16
J. F. Adece
Lieutenant M. E. Agnew
Corporal William Agnew
Paul Allen
Lieutenant Leland Allis
Mark Almgren
Henry C. Altman
Bernard M. Anderson
Sergeant George H. Anderson, '15
L. W. Anderson, '14
G. H. Ansdell, '16
Sergeant Alfred Apitz, '16
Willard Armstrong
A. C. Arnold, '17
George Arnold, '16
Theodore Arnold
Lieutenant C. E. Aubel
Corporal John Ayers
Sergeant H. E. Baird, '16
Lieutenant Paul K. Baker, '17
Ralph Baker, '16
Ralph U. Baker
Stanley Baker, '16
Joseph P. Ball
Corporal Edgar Barger
W. J. Barker
Lieutenant J. B. Barnes, '17
John O. Barnes, '14
Sergeant Philip Barnes
Sergeant Samuel Barnes
Sergeant Oliver Barnhart
B. L. Barofsky, '12
Lieutenant T. E. Bartlett, '12
Theodore L. Bayer
Corporal Merl Eldon Beard
Ernest Bebb
Ralph Bell
Lieutenant James M. Belwood
Captain Louis B. Bender, '04
Frank Bergier, '14
Lieutenant A. C. Berry, '16
James Beverly
Trafford Bigger
Corporal Dean R. Billings
Corporal Everett Billings
Raymond W. Binford
Lieutenant John Bixby
Lieutenant L. Harold Bixby
Lieutenant C. D. Blachly, '02
Corporal James J. Black
Corporal Walter Blackledge
Milton C. Blackman
Frank Blair, '13
C. H. Blake, '13
William S. Blakely
Captain G. R. Blain
Lieutenant Colonel C. H. Boice
Corporal Henry Bondurant
Charles Bonnett
Lieutenant J. M. Boring
Corporal Cecil Bower
F. W. Boyd
Lieutenant A. A. Brecheisen, '17
George H. Brett, Jr.
Corporal Arthur Brewer
Lieutenant R. A. Bright
Lieutenant Oliver Broberg
Luster R. Brooks
Lieutenant William H. Brooks
Sergeant Duke Brown
Arthur Browne
W. G. Bruce, '17
Martin Bruner
George Brush
Lieutenant W. A. Buck, '13
Captain W. V. Buck, '11
V. E. Bundy
Brigadier General W. P. Burnham
George W. Bursch
Lieutenant C. J. Burson, '01
Corporal Henry Bushong
B. F. Buzard, '12
Francis C. Caldwell
Loys H. Caldwell
Lieutenant J. W. Calvin, '06
Lieutenant Raymond Campbell
William Campbell
Corporal Frank Carlson
John Carnahan
Paul Carnahan
Robert O. Carson
Raymond Carleton
Glen M. Case
William H. Case
W. N. Caton
Lieutenant Russell R. Cave
Lieutenant Wayne Bea Cave, '08
Lieutenant Colonel William A. Cave-
naugh, '96
Lieutenant K. P. Cecil
Joseph E. Chaffee
Ray Chambers
Lawrence Champ
Lieutenant Charles K. Champlin
Edwin R. Chandler
Clarence B. Chapman
Harold Chapman
Lieutenant W. K. Charles
Roedel Childe
Corporal James Christner
Lieutenant Charles D. Christoph
Theodore Citizen
A. R. Cless
Lewis Cobb
Sergeant Luther Coblentz, '12
Brigadier General Frank Winston
Coe

E. H. Coles
Chaplain Myron S. Collins
Ralph E. Collins
Arthur B. Collom
Corporal Howard Comfort
Lieutenant W. E. Comfort, '14
Corporal Arthur Cook
Corporal DeWitt Craft
Rex M. Criswell
Miles Crouse
Verne Culver
Lieutenant George A. Cunningham, '17
R. E. Curtis, '16
William Curtis
Lieutenant Robert Cushman, '16
Sergeant W. D. Cusic, '14
Lieutenant Ernest E. Dale
F. L. Dale
John F. Davidson, '13
Price J. Davies
First Class Musician Charles A. Davis, '13
N. H. Davis, '16
Russell G. Davis
W. S. Davidson, '10
Herbert A. Dawson
Lieutenant George H. Dean, '16
Harlan Deaver, '10
Rowland Dennen
Wilford Dennis
C. E. Depue
H. H. Dinsmore
Chief Carpenter's Mate Lyman Le-
Roy Dixon
Corporal Fred Dodge
G. S. Douglass, '16
Lieutenant Hugh B. Dudley
K. R. Dudley
Lieutenant H. L. Dunham
Guy Earl
Corporal Ray Eck
Colonel William H. Edelblute, '92
Lieutenant Colonel G. E. Edgerton, '04
H. K. Ellinwood
J. B. Elliot
John F. Ellis
Robert W. Ellis, '11
Fred Emerson
Dr. J. G. Emerson
E. T. Englesby
C. R. Enlow
Corporal James Estalock
Sergeant Morris Evans
Lieutenant H. C. Ewers, '15
Jesse G. Falkenstein
Lieutenant Shelby G. Fell, '15
C. I. Felps, '12
Malcolm Ferguson
W. W. Fetro
Lieutenant Clarence A. Fickel
Sergeant P. L. Findley
Sergeant George W. Fisher
H. C. Fisher
Otto F. Fisher
Lieutenant G. W. FitzGerald, '16
A. F. Fletcher
Sergeant Floyd Fletcher
Lieutenant J. H. Flora, '17
D. F. Foote, '09
Asa Ford
Corporal K. L. Ford
A. W. Foster
Lieutenant I. L. Fowler, '15
Frank E. Fox
Major Philip Fox, '97
Lieutenant Harve Frank
Sergeant John Fredenberg
James Freeland
I. G. Freeman, '17
Herbert Freese
F. H. Freeto, '15
Dewey Fullington
Ralph Fulton
T. O. Garinger
J. L. Garlough, '16
C. W. Gartrell, '15
Lieutenant L. E. Gaston
Allen George
R. W. Getty, '12
Lieutenant L. C. Geisendorf, '15
G. S. Gillespie, '13
H. M. Gillespie
Walter Gillespie
C. L. Gilruth
B. H. Gilmore, '13
Captain H. B. Gilstrap, '91
Sergeant Howard Gingery
Lieutenant John C. Gist, '14
George W. Givens
B. E. Gleason
Robert Goodwin
Lieutenant Alfred A. Grant
Charles Gregory
Lieutenant D. M. Green, '17
Major Ned M. Green, '97
B. F. Griffin
P. F. Griffin
Lewellen Griffing
Corporal Roy E. Griffiths
L. G. Gross, '15
S. S. Gross, '10
Sergeant L. E. Grube, '13
F. H. Gulick
Corporal Edwin Gunn
Harry Gunning, '16
Roy William Haege
Lieutenant J. S. Hagan, '16
Lieutenant W. S. Hagan
Lieutenant W. W. Haggard, '15
Lieutenant Charles Haines, '09
Captain C. T. Halbert, '16
Ray Everett Hall
Corporal Floyd Hanna
Lawton M. Hanna
Sergeant Frank K. Hansen
Lieutenant Anton Hanson, '09
Brigadier General James G. Har-
bord, '86
Loyal G. Harris
Corporal Jesse E. Harrold
Earl R. Harrouff, '16

Budford Hartman
Ernest Hartman
Fred G. Hartwig, '16
M. E. Hartzler, '14
Edward Haug
Lieutenant H. R. Heim, '06
Brigadier General E. A. Helmick
Joseph E. Helt
C. R. Hemphill
Corporal Homer Henney
H. J. Henny
E. A. Hepler
W. K. Hervey, '16
Corporal Grant W. Herzog
Lieutenant George Hewey
Corporal Lyman R. Hiatt, '17
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Philip G. Hill
Glenn F. Hicks
Ross Hicks
Corporal R. Reginold Hinde
O. A. Hindman
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Lieutenant L. S. Hobbs
Herman G. Hockman
Lieutenant A. G. Hogan
Lieutenant Harold Hollister
D. R. Hooton
Corporal G. Arthur Hopp, '16
G. A. Hopp, '15
Lieutenant Henry R. Horak, '16
Walter C. Howard, '77
Sergeant C. B. Howe
Lieutenant Frank R. Howe, '14
Willis W. Hubbard
James Huey
Carl F. Huffman, '17
Lieutenant D. D. Hughes
Lieutenant Edwin H. Hungerford, '12
Lieutenant Harry F. Hunt, '13
Lieutenant Jay Hunt
Sergeant L. E. Hutto, '13
A. E. Hylton, '17
Lieutenant Carl L. Ipsen, '13
Calvin L. Irwin
Fred Irwin
Lieutenant Paul Jackson, '15
Corporal Leslie E. Jacobson
C. R. Jacobus, '09
F. W. Johnson, '15
Marvin Johnson
Corporal Myron Johnson
Orla J. Johnson
Lieutenant Clarence Jones, '13
Lieutenant E. C. Jones, '16
Lieutenant Francis N. Jordan
Russel Jump
Lieutenant Horace L. Kapka
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G. W. Keith
Corporal Frank Kellog
Leslie C. Kees
Lieutenant Glenn Keith, '17
Lieutenant C. R. Keller
Lieutenant J. K. Kershner
Sergeant E. V. Kesinger, '17
Lieutenant John Kiene, '16
Corporal Robert Kilbourne
J. Carroll King
Lieutenant Paul R. King, '15
Lieutenant Keith Kinyon, '17
Henry J. Kliwer
William Knostman
T. R. Knowles
Raymond Knox
Captain Ralph Kratz
Corporal Ira K. Landon
Wilbur Lane
Ralph Lapsley
Lieutenant Jay M. Lee
Paul Lemly
Captain Joe G. Lill, '09 and '11
John Lill
F. M. Lindsay
Lieutenant H. D. Linscott, '16
Lieutenant Carl Long, '08
Lieutenant Charles E. Long
Ray Losh
Lieutenant O. M. Low
Lieutenant Fay E. McCall, '13
J. Donald McCallum, '14
Lieutenant Harold McClelland, '16
Lieutenant W. A. McCollough, '98
Sergeant Elmer David McCollum
Corporal Samuel McCullough
Lieutenant Z. H. McDonnell, '15
G. B. MacDonnell
Dan McElvain
Lieutenant R. E. McGarraugh, '17
W. C. McGraw
Sergeant Dilts McHugh
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J. H. McKee
William A. McKinley
Harold Mackey
Aubrey MacLee
Hubert A. McNamee
G. W. McVey
Captain Carl Mallon, '07
Albert J. Mangelsdorf, '16
L. B. Mann
Earl Manninger
J. M. Manninger
Corporal Earle Manners
Sergeant Otto I. Markham, '16
Lieutenant Schuyler Marshall
E. R. Martin
Corporal William Luther Martin
K. P. Mason, '04
Major L. O. Mathews
Captain Walter E. Mathewson, '01
Lieutenant L. A. Maury, '16
Ray Means
W. C. Meldrum, '14
G. J. Mibeck
Ernest Miller
Lieutenant Leo Mingenbeck
J. R. Mingle
J. D. Montague
Ben Moore
Lieutenant W. D. Moore, '12
Sergeant Charles Morris
Major General John H. Morrison
R. V. Morrison
Sergeant Leo C. Moser
F. E. Moss, '13
Lieutenant J. B. Mudge, '14
Royal M. Mullen

George Munsell
Lieutenant Charles M. Neiman, '13
Chester Neiswender
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Lieutenant R. T. Nichols, '99
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Paul A. Noce
Edgar L. Noel, '16
Oscar Norby, '12
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Everett Oxley
Major O. G. Palmer, '87
Lieutenant H. O. Parker, '13
Captain L. R. Parkerson, '16
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First Sergeant J. D. Parsons, '15
C. H. Pate
Cadet Amos O. Payne
John Thomas Pearson
Sergeant Nevels Pearson
Lieutenant Arthur F. Peine
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George T. Ratliffe, '10
Lieutenant F. R. Rawson, '16
Paul C. Rawson, '17
Lieutenant George T. Reaugh, '16
Zeno Rechel
C. J. Reed, '12
Marion Reed
Lieutenant O. W. Reed
Lyman J. Rees
Captain Guy C. Rexroad, '09
Lawrence Reyburn
Lieutenant L. A. Richards, '15
Sergeant Dorian P. Ricord, '16
Major J. D. Riddell, '93
Glenn A. Riley
F. L. Rimbach
Hugh Rippey
W. J. Rogers
R. E. Romig
E. W. Roney
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Irvin T. Rothrock
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Homer Russell
Corporal O. V. Russell
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Robert Saxon
Captain Chauncy Sawyer
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F. Smith Schneider
George R. Schroll
Lieutenant Elmer Schultz
Lieutenant William A. Schuster, '13
Lee Scott
Corporal Flavel Scriven
Captain R. A. Seaton, '04
Abel Segel, '12
Chester Selfridge
Corporal Palmer W. Selfridge
R. E. Sellers, '16
Lieutenant John Sellon, '17
Lieutenant Colonel Pearl M. Shaffer
Major E. L. Shattuck, '07
Lieutenant Cedric H. Shaw
Lieutenant Warren R. Sheff, '17
Lieutenant R. A. Shelly, '15
Frank Sherrill
Samuel Sherwood
Ira John Shoup
Lieutenant Dave Shull, '16
Lieutenant C. M. Siever
Sergeant Clarence Sigler
Lieutenant Paul J. Simpson
R. Sitterson
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Owen Skinner
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O. M. Thatcher
First Sergeant A. L. Theiss
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Ollis Thompson
Lieutenant Russell Sheldon Thomp-
son
Major Claude B. Thummel, '05
Lieutenant John Tillotson
Corporal George Titus
Sergeant Earl Tobler
Sergeant George O. Tolman
Corporal Lester G. Tubbs, '17
Richard Tunstall
Lieutenant Floyd C. Turner
Lieutenant Sidney Vandenberg, '16
Lieutenant R. D. Van Nordstrand, '12
Lieutenant Harry Van Tuyl, '17
Lieutenant Ralph P. Van Zile, '16
Lieutenant Ray Vermette
Carl M. Vermillion
Lieutenant T. K. Vincent, '16
Cadet Lloyd Vorhees
Lieutenant A. J. Walker
Captain H. B. Walker
Leon Wallace
George Washburn
Lawrence Wassinger
Frederick V. Waugh
Carl Webb
J. Everett Weeks
R. J. Weinheimer
Corporal Claude Weir
Lieutenant E. D. Wells
Lieutenant John Hanna Welsh, '16
Corporal Willard Wejsh
Mark Wentz
Captain Edward N. Wentworth
W. C. Wessler
Lieutenant James West, '12
C. E. Wettig
Lieutenant Edwin Wheatly
Captain Earl Wheeler, '05
Lieutenant Colonel Mark Wheeler, '97
Captain C. E. Whipple
Wilbur Whitacre
John D. Whitcomb
Sergeant Jesse White
Sergeant Gilbert Whitsett
Rex A. Wilbur
Lieutenant Marshall Wilder
Lieutenant H. W. Wilkinson, '11
W. L. Willhoite, '16
Lieutenant J. M. Williams
J. W. Williams
Lieutenant Arleigh L. Willis
Albert E. Wilson
Albert W. Wilson
D. A. Wilson
Sergeant George W. Wilson
Lawrence Wilson
Lieutenant R. T. Wilson
Paul Winchell
Sergeant Jesse Wingfield
Brigadier General Frank Winston
Harberd Wise
Sergeant Fred Wismoyen
H. P. Witham
Lieutenant C. C. Wolcott, '13
Sergeant John C. Wood, '16
Sergeant John Kirk Wood
Sergeant Major Shelby M. Woods
Lieutenant D. M. Wooley
Irving Wulfekuhler
J. R. Worthington
Lieutenant J. W. Worthington, '17
C. W. Wyland, '15
I. Yost
Roy Young, '14
*Deceased

SORORITIES PLEASE AUDIENCE IN ORPHEUM ENTERTAINMENT

Pi Beta Phi and Chi Omega Give Attractive Vaudeville Performance

The orpheum entertainment given Saturday evening by the Chi Omega and Pi Beta Phi sororities pleased a large audience of college and town people. The proceeds were given to the War Friendship fund.

The program comprised a variety of acts, which were given with much dramatic and musical ability. Charles Adams of Camp Funston, formerly a well known vaudeville actor, took part in the performance. The entertainment as a whole was probably closer to professional standards, in matter, costuming, and manner, than any performance heretofore given by students of the college. A wholly delightful impression was made.

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Number 23

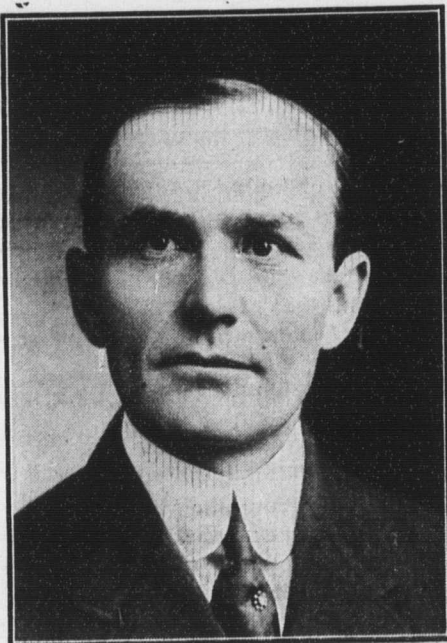
JARDINE AT THE HELM

POPULAR DEAN OF AGRICULTURE BECOMES PRESIDENT

Dr. J. T. Willard Is Chosen Vice-President of Institution—Distinguished Careers of Newly Promoted Faculty Members

Dr. William M. Jardine, distinguished executive and agricultural scholar, is the new president of the Kansas State Agricultural college. Popular among students and faculty, and having served for a number of years most efficiently as dean of agriculture, Doctor Jardine comes to his new office under the most favorable auspices.

At the same time that it elected Doctor Jardine, the board of administration honored another leading member of the faculty of the college by electing



PRESIDENT WILLIAM M. JARDINE

Dr. J. T. Willard, veteran professor and dean, to the vice-presidency. Both elections were by unanimous vote.

IS WIDELY KNOWN AGRONOMIST

Doctor Jardine, new president, is one of the best known agronomists in the United States and perhaps the best American authority on dry farming. Born of pioneer parents in Idaho, he worked on ranches and farms in the far west until the age of 20 years. Following this he went to the Utah Agricultural college, where his work was so brilliant that within two years after graduation he was head of the department of agronomy in that institution. He has taught in several agricultural colleges and has pursued graduate study in agriculture. For several years he carried on important investigations in dry farming for the United States department of agriculture.

President Jardine came to the Kansas State Agricultural college in 1910 as professor of agronomy, and was made dean of the division of agriculture and director of the agricultural experiment station in 1913. His administration of these lines of work has given the college a high place in the field of research, while at the same time the business side of the enterprises was managed economically and successfully. The degree of doctor of laws was conferred upon Dean Jardine by Campbell college in 1916.

OFFICER IN LEADING SOCIETIES

For five years Doctor Jardine was an officer of the International Farm congress, an organization which has laid special stress on dry farming. For one of these years he was president. He is also a former president of the American Society of Agronomy, one of the most scholarly agricultural organizations in the United States. He is the author of many bulletins and special articles, and is much in demand as a public speaker.

Doctor Jardine has been a member of the Kansas council of defense since its organization, and is now its vice-president. He is chairman of the com-

mittee on agricultural production, one of the most active in the council. His recent bulletin on training boys for farm work has aroused favorable comment from government officials and educators throughout the country.

The appointment of Doctor Jardine was strongly recommended by educators and agronomists not only in Kansas but in many other states.

Doctor Jardine has been active in a wide variety of college activities since his earliest connection with the institution. He is exceedingly popular with faculty and students.

IS NATIVE OF KANSAS

Dr. J. T. Willard, who is now vice-president of the institution, is a native of Kansas and the senior active member of the faculty of the college, from which he holds the degrees of bachelor of science, master of science, and doctor of science. Except for periods when he was absent for graduate study, Doctor Willard has been connected continuously with the institution since 1883, and has done much toward developing the scholarly emphasis and the successful administration plans which have given the institution high place in American study and research.

Doctor Willard held various positions in the chemistry department of the college, and in 1897 was made chemist for the agricultural experiment station, which position he has held ever since. From 1897 to 1901 he was professor of applied chemistry, and since that time has been professor of chemistry and head of the department.

IN EXPERIMENT STATION WORK

For six years he was director of the agricultural experiment station and for the last 11 years has been vice-director. Since 1909 he has been dean of the division of general science, and since 1910 chemist for the engineering experiment station. He has acted as president of the college on numerous occasions, and is now serving in that capacity. He is author of "The Organic Compounds of Everyday Life," and of numerous bulletins and special articles.

Doctor Willard is known as a careful and thorough scholar and a consistent upholder of high educational standards in both teaching and research. He is probably better known



VICE-PRESIDENT J. T. WILLARD

to alumni of the college than is any other man. With many of them he still keeps in touch, and has performed many services for them. His work as a member of important faculty committees and in administering his division has met with wide approbation on the campus.

As vice-president, Doctor Willard will have charge of much executive work in the institution, it being planned to give certain duties into his permanent charge. He will act as president during the absence of the incumbent. Doctor Willard will remain dean of the division of general science.

MAKE PARTNER OF SON

WOULD HELP IN BRINGING PRODUCTION TO WAR STRENGTH

Give Boy a Share in Business and Help Solve Labor Problem—W. E. Grimes Tells How to Develop Young Farmers

That chances for bringing crop production to war strength would be increased if farmers would make partners of their sons, is the assertion of W. E. Grimes, assistant professor of farm management in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"The most satisfactory way of getting the boys to stay on the farm is to make farm life attractive for them," said Professor Grimes. "Boys want to have a share in the business, and their time and labor should be made sufficiently profitable to be of interest to them. Those who are leaving the farm are boys from small farms or from farms which are not worked profitably."

SHOULD STUDY POSSIBILITIES

"The war having drained the usual supply of farm help, and the demand for increased crop production being emphatic, the possibilities for boys of high school age or younger as potential farmers must be studied."

Enthusiasm over farm life may be aroused in the small boy, believes Professor Grimes, by giving him an interest in some of the stock on the farm. The ownership of a pig, a calf, or a colt will go a long way toward converting a boy to the idea of staying on the farm and being a farmer. His interest becomes more real than where he is aiding and caring for stock which belongs to his father.

GIVE BOY A CHANCE

The boy should be given the chance to increase the live stock which is given him as his own. Thus by the time he is old enough to enter business for himself, he will have sufficient stock and capital to start on a small scale, or to go into partnership with his father.

Actual ownership reduces the temptation of boys to leave the farm and take up other lines of work even though high wages are paid. The wise father who has taken his son into partnership shows him by actual figures that opportunity for profit on a well managed farm of fair size—cost of living considered—exceeds that of the wage earner.

"The wise father," said Professor Grimes, "points out to his son his greater opportunity over that of the city boy for investing his savings as well as making them. The farm business is of such a nature that it encourages the accumulation of wealth and property. If this accumulation all goes to the enrichment of his father, and he realizes no return for himself, the boy naturally becomes disgusted with farm life and wants to leave it to take up other work."

FESTIVAL WEEK PROMISES TO BE UNUSUAL SUCCESS

Numbers Are Practically Ready, and Much Enthusiasm Is Being Shown—Series Opens with "Golden Syon"

The numbers of the Festival week are all rapidly approaching the final stages of completion, and the enthusiasm shown by the students and others makes the outlook for a successful week encouraging.

The religious cantata, "The Golden Syon," to be given March 10, is in fine shape, according to A. E. Westbrook, professor of music. The choruses of the college and of Randolph and Clay Center have been practicing on it several times a week. The solo parts have some exceptionally beautiful selections, and the choruses have some songs that make this cantata

compare favorably with such famous ones as "The Messiah." A great deal of interest is shown in the cantata, aside from its musical value, as it was dedicated to Professor Westbrook and the music department of the college.

The recital by Mrs. Margaret Lester, to be given Monday, March 11, will be one of the best numbers of the week. Mrs. Lester has had a great deal of experience on the concert stage, and her wonderful voice, beautiful expression and stage personality, have given her marked success wherever she has sung. Mrs. Lester is a native of Kansas, having been born in Hutchinson, where she also received her first musical training.

The orchestra concert to be given Tuesday night by the college orchestra will be the ninth annual concert of that organization. The orchestra, under the leadership of Prof. R. H. Brown, has been making rapid progress, and are ready to put on a finished concert. The orchestra will be assisted by Mrs. R. H. Brown on the harp and W. B. Dalton on the cello, as soloists. Both of these artists are well known.

The glee club concert on Tuesday night will be a combination of popular and classic music. The men's club will sing a group of popular and classical airs, while the women's glee club will give the "Lady of Shalott" by Bendall. Miss Bess Curry will sing the solos in this presentation, and will also sing "One Fine Day" from "Madam Butterfly."

The faculty quartet and a recital by Miss Elsie Smith are the attractions for Wednesday night. Miss Smith is very pleasing to her audience as a pianist, and the faculty quartet composed of Miss Katherine Kimmell, Miss Louise Hughes, C. W. Johnston, and A. E. Westbrook, will be a treat to the music lovers of the college. The quartet will present a song cycle, "Morning of the Year," by Cadman.

The other performances are also rounding into shape rapidly. "Sergeant Kitty" is proving to be a most interesting musical comedy, and "Under Cover" a play of absorbing interest. The recital by Oscar Seagle, to be given Sunday, March 17, stands out as the stellar attraction of the week.

TAYLOR, ATHENIAN, WINS IN ORATORICAL CONTEST

Hamilton and Ionian Societies in Next Places in Annual Event

The eighteenth annual intersociety oratorical contest was won for the Athenian Literary society by J. Earl Taylor of Manhattan, who spoke on "The Struggle for Democracy." Gordon Hamilton of Salina, who represented the Hamilton Literary society with an oration on "Rural Construction," won second place. Miss Mary Dakin of Ashland, an Ionian, won third prize, her subject being "Christianity in Crisis."

Mr. Taylor will deliver his oration at the Missouri Valley Peace contest at Ames Saturday. Mr. Taylor had a strong oration which he presented in a forceful way. He has been prominent in dramatic work. He played the lead in "The Man from Home," and is a member of the Purple Masque, honorary dramatic fraternity. He is a member of the Saddle and Sirloin club; the Young Men's Christian association cabinet; Scabbard and Blade, honorary military fraternity; and Sigma Alpha Epsilon, social fraternity. He is also cadet major.

Dr. J. T. Willard, acting president, presided in place of Arthur Capper, governor of Kansas, who was unable to be present. M. F. Ahearn, professor of landscape gardening, was in charge of demonstrations before the contest and while the audience was waiting the decision of the judges. An original farce was presented by the intersociety council.

IT'S AMERICA'S CHANCE

MAY BECOME MOST HONORED NATION OF HISTORY

Or She May Be Despised, Says President of Stanford University—People Are Not Awake to Serious Food Situation

Six months from today Americans will be the most honored or the most despised people of history, was the opinion voiced by Dr. R. Lyman Wilbur, president of Leland Stanford Junior university, in an address before the students and faculty of the Kansas State Agricultural college Tuesday morning. Since May he has been head of the speakers' bureau of the United States food administration.

"This is the most critical year not only of this war but since the time of Christ," declared Doctor Wilbur, "yet the American people are asleep. They are not backing up the boys whom they have sent forth to fight and die for them. They seem to say, 'You can have our boys—the best we've got, but not our white bread.' Six hundred million barrels of flour must be sent across for every month since December or the war is lost, and we cannot send flour from wheat that is not grown, or that we have eaten."

WORLD TO FACE FAMINE

"Besides our army, the United States has 100,000 men in France just to repair airplanes. These must be fed. There is no distinction in the line facing the enemy. Frenchman or American, he is fighting for our protection, and we refuse to deny ourselves."

"This spring the world will face famine such as she never faced before. Every time one eats a slice of white bread he is taking food from the mouths of children in Poland, Belgium, and Armenia."

IN RACE WITH GERMANY

"America was blind to the issues of the war until she woke to the fact that if autoocracy should win, democracy, at whose summit she stands, would be doomed. Now the whole world is watching breathlessly the greatest race in its history between the United States and Germany—the race of Germany to win the war and America to get into it. 'Our country watched the downfall of Russia as it would watch a motion picture show, failing to see that it would have to fill her place.'"

"Your fate and mine now hinges on the western front and on the thread of ships plying between there and our ports. If the thread of ships fails we are not ready for our defense. The one thing that we can do is to back up the men standing between us and destruction."

AGGIE MEN RANK HIGH IN KANSAS CITY INDOOR MEET

Several College Men Make Good Showing Against Strong Competition

Kansas Aggie tracksters ranked high in the Kansas City Athletic club invitation meet held Saturday at Kansas City. Foreman was the only miler among the 12 entrants who furnished Joie Ray, Chicago professional, any real competition. W. T. Foreman of Kiowa finished second in the mile, which was run in 4:29 minutes. J. F. Eggerman of Manchester, Okla., was fourth in this event, distancing most of the valley runners.

John Evans of Osage City, freshman sprinter, was second to Scholz of Missouri, intercollegiate champion, in the 50-yard dash. A scant foot separated the runners at the tape. Frost tied for third place in the pole vault. Joe Price of Valley Falls, a freshman, was fourth in the 1,000-yard run, another event which Ray won easily. Tom Neely of Enterprise, star freshman quarter miler, was in the third row of starters in his event, and could not pass the other 13 runners on the narrow track.

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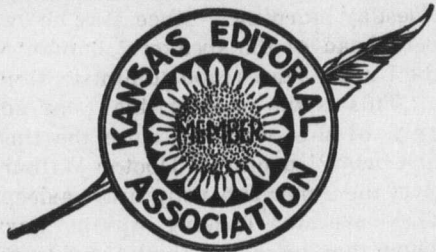
W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT... Editor-in-Chief
N. A. CRAWFORD... Managing Editor
J. D. WALTERS... Local Editor
ADA RICE, '95, M. S. '12... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1918

THE COLLEGE'S CHOICE

In choosing Dr. William M. Jardine president and Dr. J. T. Willard vice-president of the Kansas State Agricultural college, the board of administration has performed two conspicuous services to Kansas education, Kansas agriculture, and Kansas industry.

Both men are distinguished Kansans—the one by birth, the other by adoption. Both have done brilliant work in the interest of the college and the state.

Doctor Jardine, new president of the college, is by profession an agriculturist—an important qualification for the presidency of a college such as this. He is both a scholar and a practical farmer. But he is no narrow agricultural scholar nor any one-sided farmer. His field of interest embraces every subject presented in an educational institution and every subject pertinent to the interests of society. Moreover, having for years earned his livelihood by manual labor before entering the educational field, Doctor Jardine has a sympathy with those who work—and that includes practically all Kansans—rather than those who merely possess.

Doctor Jardine's personal charm, his democracy, his real interest in people, his complete honesty, his administrative ability, will be of further service to him in his new position. Under his guidance, the institution will continue to be a living factor in the state and the nation.

Doctor Willard is a man of whom all Kansans are proud. Born of a Kansas pioneer family, he obtained most of his education in this state and has devoted his life to its service. His high scholarship, his unvarying fairness, and his wide and intricate knowledge of the college and the state, have made him and will continue to make him of incalculable usefulness.

If the members of the faculty and the student body had voted for president and vice-president, Doctors Jardine and Willard would have received an overwhelming majority. They are the college's choice, as they are the choice of the representatives of the state of Kansas.

N. A. C.

HELPING THE LITTLE FELLOW

The small live stock grower has been largely overlooked as a factor in building up the sparsely settled sections of the west. Only those directly interested are aware of the fact that the grower of a few cows or sheep has practically replaced the large outfits of a few years ago. The change has come quietly until today many hundreds of families are located in those out-of-the-way places where only a short time ago only a few cowboys looked after large herds on the open range.

The grower of a few cattle or sheep

is able to give the herd or flock better care than the large outfit. The increase in stock therefore is larger and the loss less in proportion. At the same time the small stockman labors under serious disadvantages which the banker, business man, or the government may naturally relieve when conditions are better understood. The small grower may increase his income by improving his stock and this increased income will make him a better customer of the banker and merchant. He also needs assistance in marketing his few steers and lambs.

The business man may help here at a profit to himself and his small stockman customer. And the farmer and the little stockman may cooperate to advantage. The one has surplus feed while the other has stock to place in the farmer's feed lot to make a home market for the feed crops. The one thing we lack most, however, in all the newer communities of the west is more confidence and coordination among men. As settlers it also devolves upon us to employ more direct means through lines of worthiness for establishing credit in order to enjoy whatever confidence the business world has to place in us. Too many people have been careless in paying their little bills and this has done much to upset confidence and disturb relations. We are certainly our brother's keeper when it comes to matters of this kind and none of us can afford to be slackers in such matters.—C. M. Richards in the Denver Field and Farm.

THE BIGGEST FOOD THING NOW

Food administration is not one thing, but three—conservation, control, and production. From month to month, according to the fortunes of war, and the needs of our allies, our soldiers and ourselves, we save food at our tables or handle it at reasonable profits as business men, or plant it as farmers and gardeners.

Now is the time to be busy with your second year war garden. Last year's war gardens were a magnificent success—more than 3,000,000 acres of back-yard and suburban plots were planted, yielding \$350,000,000 worth of fresh products, and a billion quarts of home canned and home dried stuff.

This year's war gardens must be bigger and better, in acreage and organization. Order your seeds now, and help the seed men with the coming spring rush. Order your fertilizer now, and your lime, and help the railroads. Buy your garden tools immediately, and help the hardware man. Arrange for spring plowing, not only for yourself, but in cooperation with your neighbors. Plan your garden so that everything will be planted in rows, easily cultivated with a wheel hoe. Also plan for double cropping wherever possible—follow your peas and beans with turnips and cabbage. Plant a good variety and can or dry the surplus.

War gardens in Germany have been better every year—that shows what experience and organization will do. We must not let the Germans beat us here, any more than on the western front. War gardens should continue long after peace returns, because they represent economic betterment of the nation. Plant this year's garden as though for a 10 year war, thus benefiting by the personal efficiency that war brings.—James H. Collins.

EVERYONE'S DUTY

For the first time in the history of our country, we are engaged in a war in which every citizen, regardless of sex, age, or geographical location, has a patriotic duty to perform. In all prior wars, the number of men engaged in actual fighting, as compared with the entire number of people in the civilized world, was very small, and all that was needed in the way of food, clothing, and munitions, could easily be supplied by those not engaged in active service, but now practically the whole civilized world is at war. More than 25,000,000 men have been drawn from the army of producers and have become not only consumers, but members of a mighty army engaged in destroying not only human life, but food and property of all

kinds. This means a worldwide shortage of food and all kinds of supplies necessary not only for the fighting man, but for the very existence of human life.

Those of us who do not go to the front, therefore, have a duty to perform just as plain as is the duty of the soldier fighting in the trenches. To keep our soldiers there, we must economize and save. We must bend our energies to produce. This is just as important as to fight in the trenches. No citizen performs his duty who does not produce and save. Our work is not so dangerous as the soldier's, but it is just as vitally important, and every individual must realize that he has a duty to perform, and that he lacks in

on the Santa Fe from Kansas City to Newjon.

Friends will be glad to learn that F. A. Waugh, '91, has been elected professor of horticulture in the Oklahoma Experiment station. While Mr. Waugh has not yet accepted the chair, it is probable that he will do so soon. His training in the art, and his well known love for it, will enable him to fill the position with credit to the institution and to himself.

The third division of the third year class entertained the chapel audience yesterday afternoon by the following program: "The Successful Life," F. W. Ames; "Is Life Worth Living?" Miss Lorena E. Clemons; "Business

A Message from the New President

Dr. William M. Jardine

FOR eight years I have been familiar with the work of the Kansas State Agricultural college. During that time there has been a wonderful and steady growth in every department of the college. The institution has come to play a vital part in the agriculture of the state and, under the wise and distinguished leadership of Doctor Waters, has set a new standard of excellence for similar institutions the country over.

Now, while the nation rests under the shadow of war, the guidance of this great agricultural college in one of the great food producing states of the union has been intrusted to my hands. I am not without a sense of the heavy responsibility that has been placed upon me. I have seen the steady stream of young Kansans leave college, farm, and factory for the army training camps or the front. I am aware of the great number of those who must follow. I am aware that unless those of us who are left behind play the parts assigned to us, these boys will give up their lives as a vain sacrifice. Our part is to produce the food which is to sustain our boys in the trenches, and assume cheerfully the task of economizing in food consumption. It is here that the agricultural college finds its natural field of work in the great emergency. This work must be carried forward in the same efficient way in which it has been begun.

While we take part in this remarkable work, in common with other agricultural colleges throughout the country, we must not forget this is emergency work. We must not forget that there is intrusted to us not only in large part the food situation of the nation, but also the welfare of hundreds of boys and girls who come to us for instruction and guidance. While it performs its full patriotic duty in the special fields incident to this time of crisis, the college must not fail in the patriotic duty which it owes constantly—the duty of preparing leaders. We must continue to provide for the highest good of the young men and women of Kansas. We must fit them to be not only efficient farmers, scientists, engineers, journalists, housekeepers, but, more than all else, good citizens—leaders in the life of the community, the state, and the nation. Kansas seeks sound leadership, and to sound leadership its every community is certain to respond.

The close of the war will be followed by a great period of reconstruction. Such a period has followed the close of every great war in history. Trained workers, honest citizens, clear-minded leaders, will be the need of the hour. Whether this hour is early or late in striking, it must find the college ready.

patriotism if he does not perform it. In the broadest patriotic sense, every citizen is drafted in this war. Let our slogan be, "Produce and save." The man between the plow handles, the woman in the kitchen, producing and saving, are just as important and just as necessary for the success of American arms, as is the soldier in the trenches.—G. W. Norris.

A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Items from The Industrialist of March 4, 1893

Rodney Whaley, second year in 1889-90, is seriously ill in Colorado.

Miss Grace Clark, '92, had charge of the class in logic for two days this week during President Fairchild's absence.

The Webster quartet and other students took part in the program at the musicale given at Mr. Purchell's residence on Tuesday evening.

Professor Popenoe has, at the earnest solicitation of the publishers, consented to edit the entomological department of the Kansas Farmer.

S. L. Van Blarcom, '91, came up from Kansas City Saturday and spent Sunday with friends in the city. He is still in the railway postal service

Relationships," George Boardman; "Thrown on Our Own Resources," Miss Sarah E. Cottrell; "America's Opportunity," George L. Christensen; "Linnaeus," J. C. Christensen.

Professor Hood gave an interesting talk before the Alpha Beta society yesterday afternoon, taking for his theme the works of James Whitcomb Riley. The society and the many visiting friends present will long remember with pleasure this entertaining and instructive account of the productions of our "American Burns," and also the fact that, in his younger days, Professor Hood knew the poet personally.

We get tired of seeing Kansas papers every day in the year (and many of them of a class which ought to know better) allude to "the Manhattan college." There is no Manhattan college. The Kansas State Agricultural college is located at Manhattan, and is the most prominent, successful, and ably conducted institution of its class in all the union, east or west. Having a school of such character and standing at the head of the list in its line, why not, as loyal Kansans, quit belittling it by a fool nickname and dignify it by using the proper definition?—Kansas City Gazette.

THOSE LAST DEAR MOMENTS

Amelia Josephine Burr in the Bellman

Each at her post we women stand;
Mine is the safer, easier part—
And yet there is an iron band
Of envy round my heart
For her, the weary nurse who spent
Those last dear moments at his side,
The woman who in pity bent
And kissed him when he died.

SUNFLOWERS

Ukeleles should be interned for the period of the war.

A deficit is the thing that you suffer from from the tenth to the thirty-first.

GROCERIES FROM THE SKY—headline in the K. C. Star. Yes, we've been buying them that way for a year.

We may be fighting the Kaiser—not the German people; but we are going to have to whip the German people—not the Kaiser.

Perhaps after the war is over, Mr. Lenine and Mr. Trotsky can secure employment with some enterprising vaudeville management.

If this migration of stenographers to Washington doesn't stop before long our famous capitol city will begin to look like a great big yaller chrysanthemum.

MISSSES' KISSES

The misses whose blisses are pacifists' kisses
Know naught of the bliss of the kisses that hiss;
And the misses whose kisses are soldier boys' blisses
Know naught of the hiss of the kisses that miss.

SPRING POME NO. 5

The groundhog has
Just one week more,
Then spring will come,
Which I adore.
Then birds will sing
And lambs be gay,
And I the time
Will while away.
Gleefully yours,
—Lucy Wonder.

GIRLS WE HAVEN'T KNOWN

A girl who makes a hit with me
Is little Sally Green;
She never has aspired to be
A motion-picture queen.
—Birmingham Age-Herald.

The lass we doff our chapeau to
Is little Sarah Dorm;
She doesn't have a duck fit when
She sees a uniform.
—Macon Telegraph.

Girls such as these are scarce indeed,
But try to find Miss Rose,
Who never yearned a minute for
A pair of silken hose.

And if you find her take a look
For charming little Nell,
Who knows that "sure" 's an adjective
And never uses "swell."

H. W. D.

PROTECT THE BIRDS

Approval has been given by the committee on foreign affairs of the house of representatives to the enabling act providing for carrying into effect the treaty between the United States and Canada for the protection of migratory birds. Enactment of the pending legislation will insure protection to non-game birds on both sides of the border and also will promote cooperation between the states in bird protection.

The National Association of Audubon Societies is urging prompt passage of this enabling act by the house—it having passed the senate last July—contending that it may properly be regarded as a war measure. If this war is to be won by the food crops of America the birds will prove an important factor; they destroy insects, weed seeds and rodent pests, and are in consequence conservators of crops.

War or no war, the bill is one that should be enacted into law. The fact that birds can and do contribute to crop conservation should insure favorable action by congress without further delay.—New York Herald.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

James D. Colt, jr., '15, medical student at the University of Kansas, is ill.

A. E. Dyatt, '17, of Almena was a week end guest at the Sigma Phi Delta house.

J. H. Loomis, '15, is associate professor of agriculture in the State Normal school, Peru, Nebr.

O. A. Stevens, '07, professor of botany at the North Dakota Agricultural college, writes that he would like to have the names of any of the recent alumni located near there.

Lieutenant John Godfrey Stutz, a former student, was a college visitor Thursday. He was on his way to join his regiment, the Nineteenth infantry, at Fort Sam Houston, Tex.

P. C. Vilander, '11, and Mrs. Bessie (White) Vilander, '10, and son are living on a homestead near Deaver, Wyo. Mr. Vilander is in the hardware and lumber business in Deaver.

Edward Kellogg, '11, is connected with the department of gas investigation at the George Washington university, Washington, D. C. His duties keep him traveling most of the time.

L. C. Moser has been commissioned as second lieutenant at the ordnance training school, Camp Meade, Md. He has been sent to Camp Sherman, Ala., where he is instructor in the ordnance concentration camp.

Guy D. Noel, '09, has sold his farm and for the present is teaching in the high school at Larned. He was a college visitor last week getting pointers in regard to the emergency work which he hopes to enter later in the year.

Dr. T. P. Haslam, '08, connected with a serum company at Sioux City, Iowa, was a visitor in Manhattan last week. He reports the need of another assistant in his work since Mrs. Anna (Sanders) Poland, '14, was called to Florida recently to care for her grandmother, who is ill.

AGGIES IN TEXAS

Fourteen loyal Aggies were entertained at the country home of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Wermelskirchen, near College Station, Tex., February 22. Playing games and singing songs formed the principal diversions of the evening. Refreshments consisting of creamed chicken in timbal cases, jelly, hot biscuits, date pudding, and coffee were served. Small hatchets appropriate to the holiday occasion were given as favors. Miss I. Viola Hepler, who has taken the position of domestic science teacher in the Bryan high school, is the latest addition to the K. S. A. C. club.

Those present were A. H. Leidigh, '02; Mrs. Josephine (Edwards) Leidigh, '05; H. H. Laude, '11; Mrs. Edna (Horton) Laude, '11; G. W. Hanson, '00; Mrs. Hanson; J. G. James, '13; Mrs. Pearl (Wycoff) James, '13; Miss I. Viola Hepler, '10 and '15; Louis Wermelskirchen, '11; Mrs. Velma (Myers) Wermelskirchen, '11; C. A. Wood, '11; Mrs. Wood; and Wellington Brink, '16.

SYSTEM OF CROP ROTATION MAKES FARMING PROFITABLE

Experiments Prove that Yields Are Materially Increased

Rotation of grain crops with legumes has produced marked increases in the yields, especially of corn, in experiments at the Kansas State Agricultural college, according to R. I. Throckmorton, associate professor of agronomy.

Corn and wheat yields under continuous cropping have been compared with results from these same crops in rotation with legumes during the past seven years.

The corn yields in 1917 from three of these treatments were as follows: corn continuously grown, 17.6 bushels an acre; corn in rotation with cowpeas and wheat, 32.8 bushels; and corn in rotation with alfalfa and wheat, 44.9 bushels.

Land continuously in wheat since

1910 yielded 11.8 bushels an acre in 1917. Its seven year average was 14.8 bushels. Wheat in rotation with corn and cowpeas yielded 13.6 bushels an acre in 1917, and 15.8 bushels for the seven year period.

"The rotation should include a small grain crop, a row crop, and a legume," said Professor Throckmorton. "Each farmer should plan a rotation system using crops best adapted to his local conditions."

RAISE POULTRY AND RELEASE PORK AND BEEF FOR ARMIES

Town Man Who Keeps Hens Is Serving His Country

The city or town man who keeps a small flock of hens not only is saving money but is helping his country. Every pound of poultry raised and every egg laid releases just so much pork and beef for our armies and allies, according to L. W. Burby, poultry husbandryman stationed at the agricultural college by the United States department of agriculture.

Poultry will not prevent one's raising a garden. Twelve hens confined in a pen big enough for exercise and provided with green feed will furnish a goodly number of eggs for food. A packing box and a little poultry netting are all that is necessary for building a house and run.

For egg production a rooster should not be kept, as he is noisy and has a large appetite, but has no influence on the number of eggs produced.

Plenty of green feed should be used. This cuts down the amounts of grain necessary. It is desirable to feed to the poultry the green weeds and thinnings from the garden, and also the misshapen and wormy vegetables, and tough corn, unfit for human consumption.

The federal government has published bulletins on backyard poultry raising, some of which Mr. Burby has available for free distribution.

KANSAS AGGIES ARE SURE OF SECOND PLACE IN CONFERENCE

Split Series with Jawharkers Puts Local Team Near Top

The Kansas Aggies cinched second place in the Missouri valley basketball race by splitting the series with the Kansas Jayharkers here this week. The visitors won the first contest, 35 to 33, but the Cleverger men came back in the second game, winning 32 to 25.

The Aggies lost both games last week to the Missouri Tigers and were eliminated from any chance to land a second valley championship. Both games were close. Missouri was victor in the first contest 22 to 19, and took the second 28 to 24.

The Nebraska Cornhuskers will be the opponents of the Aggies in the two closing contests of the year Friday and Saturday in Lincoln. The Aggie freshmen also will play the Nebraska freshmen in the first series of games played between valley yearling teams in many years.

CHANGES MADE IN STAFF OF EXPERIMENT STATION

War Conditions Have Necessitated Re-assignment of Work

Many changes have been made in the staff of the Kansas Agricultural Experiment station due to war conditions.

A. G. Hogan, assistant professor of chemistry, who was formerly in charge of the work of the station, is now absent on leave to take up food work in the army. To fill this vacancy J. S. Hughes, assistant professor of chemistry, is temporarily supervising the chemistry work on animal nutrition. W. S. Latshaw, assistant in soil analysis, has been made assistant professor of chemistry, and will have general charge of certain lines of analytical work of the station. R. W. Titus, instructor in chemistry, has been transferred to the station as assistant chemist.

H. E. Fowler of the State University of Iowa, has been appointed instructor in chemistry to fill the vacancy caused in the teaching staff by the transfer of R. W. Titus to the experiment station. C. A. A. Utt, who has been in charge of the analytical work on foods and dairy products, has resigned to take up commercial work in Baltimore.

TIME TO START GARDEN

VEGETABLES WILL FURNISH CHEAP FORM OF WHOLESOME FOOD

Use of Hotbed Is Urged for Starting Plants—Prof. M. F. Ahearn of Agricultural College Gives Directions for Its Construction

Procure vegetable seeds now in preparation for early spring planting, is the advice of M. F. Ahearn, professor of landscape gardening in the Kansas State Agricultural college. The supply of some of the best varieties of seeds is limited.

The rapid increase in the cost of living is fast forcing the attention of both city and country dwellers to the importance of substituting cheaper forms of wholesome food for some of those now in use. As a means of accomplishing this, attention is now being turned to the home vegetable garden where food values may be obtained at little cost.

USE SIMPLE KIND OF HOTBED

The hotbed is desirable for starting plants. The simplest kind of a hotbed is made by placing the frames on top of a pile of fermenting manure. The hotbed should extend for a foot around the edges of the frame to hold the heat. It is best, however, to have a pit two feet deep. If the bed is to be permanent, the pit may be a foot wider than the frame and walled with stone or brick.

Upon the bottom of the pit place a layer of straw, leaves or any coarse material two or three inches deep. Then place a layer of manure 18 to 20 inches deep, a thin layer of leaf mold or other material above this, and lastly a layer of four to eight inches of loam in which the plants are to be grown.

HOW HEAT IS SUPPLIED

The heat for hotbeds is commonly supplied by the fermentation of horse manure, material of practically the same age and from highly fed horses being the best. Mix with half litter or straw, as the manure will not heat well if too dense. It should be piled in a long narrow square topped pile slightly concave at the top in order to hold moisture. Allow it to ferment.

If the weather is cold and fermentation is slow the mixing of a little hen manure to one part of the pile, or wetting with hot water, will start the heating. In order to secure uniform fermentation, the pile should be turned occasionally, and all lumps broken up. When the pile is steaming throughout, it is ready for the hotbed. This is usually from two to three weeks.

PLAN FOR CONCENTRATION OF EFFORT IN KANSAS

Co-ordination of Forces Advocated to Make Work of Food Producers More Effective

A program of coördination in every county and in every community in order that the efforts of those engaged in food production may be 100 per cent effective, is advocated by E. C. Johnson, dean of the division of extension in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Community councils and county bureaus known as agricultural improvement associations, farm improvement associations, farm bureaus, or by some other name, are springing up all over the north and west, pointed out Dean Johnson. These organizations, even if not at first thought of as coördinating the efforts of several organizations, often do so without destroying their individuality. They have as members, farmers, farmers' wives, and such townspeople as wish to join. Usually in their membership are representatives from every organization in the county.

Control committees, known as executive committees, and composed of representatives from each township or community, in many counties are slowly but surely coördinating the efforts of the associations already in the field. They are not attempting to supplant these organizations but are endeavoring to emphasize one specialty for each to keep each organization informed of what the other is doing

ing and to give a sense of unity to the whole.

One farm bureau in Kansas in a county where the Grange is strong, is seeing to it that most of the educational work is done through the Grange of the county, and the coöperative purchase of supplies is made through special committees. In another farm bureau county, where the Farmers' union is strong, the coöperative buying and marketing activities are handled by the Farmers' union and the educational work by the Farmers' institute.

The various phases of agricultural production are emphasized by these bureaus through breeders' associations, dairy associations, or crop improvement associations, related to the parent or farm bureau organizations, at least to the extent that its officers are farm bureau members. These associations may meet once or twice a year, devoting all the time at their meetings to their special subject, instead of meeting 12 or 24 times a year and giving attention to fields other than their own.

PHOSPHORUS WHEN APPLIED TO SOIL INCREASES YIELDS

Tests on College Farm Cover Period of Seven Years

Phosphorus has been applied to the soil with profit in tests on the college farm at Manhattan, according to R. I. Throckmorton, associate professor of agronomy in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

In the form of acid phosphate it has been tried for seven years at Manhattan on corn, wheat, and alfalfa. Each crop was grown continuously on the same land, and phosphorus was applied each year. The soil treated is typical of eastern Kansas upland.

Wheat yields were increased an average of 3½ bushels an acre by annual applications of 80 pounds acid phosphate. Corn land treated each year with 75 pounds of this fertilizer, produced an increase of 6.7 bushels an acre. Alfalfa given 190 pounds acid phosphate a year, yielded 2.05 tons an acre, which was .36 ton more than alfalfa produced on untreated land.

"Phosphorus is the only commercial fertilizer it usually pays to add to Kansas soils. It has been particularly effective on wheat and alfalfa," explained Professor Throckmorton.

Potassium has not been giving paying returns on any of the crops. Nitrogen applications have sometimes been followed by slight increases in yield, which are, however, negligible under proper tillage and rotation.

The time to apply phosphorus is when the crop is just ready to start growth. For wheat, fall is the usual time, but a quickly available form such as acid phosphate may be applied early in the spring.

SYSTEM IN FARM POULTRY PRODUCTION SAVES EFFORT

Man Who Never Goes Empty Handed Economizes in Time

Systematize the work in farm poultry production and save time and effort, suggests Harold H. Amos, superintendent of the Kansas State Agricultural college poultry plant.

The situation should be studied carefully. One should ascertain how many steps can be saved and just where the best efforts can be put forth.

In feeding and watering the chickens one should not carry a pail in one hand and keep the other arm stretched out as a balance. The work can be accomplished in half the time by carrying a pail in each hand. The man who never goes empty handed is the one who saves time and money for himself or his employer.

The poultry farm should be arranged so that the work can be done systematically. Place the buildings so that one can readily go from one to the other. Many steps are saved by having a place for everything and everything in its place.

The houses should be opened and the stock fed and watered at a regular hour each morning, and at a certain time each evening the work should be completed for the day.

WHAT IS BEST SORGHUM?

ANSWER TO THIS QUESTION DEPENDS ON LOCALITY

Bulletin by C. C. Cunningham and Ralph Kenney Gives Results of Tests in Various Sections of Kansas

That the best variety of grain sorghum to plant this spring depends considerably upon the locality, is brought out by C. C. Cunningham and Ralph Kenney in "Growing Sorghum in Kansas," a bulletin just issued by the Kansas Agricultural Experiment station. This bulletin gives results of variety tests in all parts of the state.

For 22 tests in central and eastern Kansas from 1912 to 1916, the average grain yields in bushels an acre were as follows: blackhull kafir 28.8, pink kafir 27.1, dwarf milo 24.8, and feterita 19.2.

BLACKHULL KAFIR PRODUCTIVE

Blackhull kafir proved to be the best grain yielder where conditions were favorable. Pink kafir outyielded it on poor soils and in unfavorable seasons. Pink kafir matures from one to two weeks earlier and stands drouth better. It is recommended for west central Kansas as well as for the poorer soils in eastern Kansas. Feterita is early enough to be of value as a catch crop to grow after wheat and oats on good soil in southeastern Kansas. Early maturing varieties yielded the most grain in 34 tests reported from western Kansas.

Dwarf milo is found best in the western third of Kansas from Gove and Logan counties southward when grain is the chief object. Dwarf blackhull kafir is a better combined grain and forage crop for this region than dwarf milo.

FETERITA RESISTS DROUTH

Feterita is adapted to conditions in the western part of the state and is superior to dwarf milo in some cases when drouth is exceptionally severe or chinch bugs numerous.

Freed sorghum, the earliest of all, often produced grain when the later maturing varieties failed. In 26 tests conducted during five years in the western fourth of the state, it produced an average yield of 14.2 bushels as compared with 11.5 bushels for dwarf milo.

How much seed to buy is now an important question with many farmers. It is recommended that rowed sorghum for grain should be seeded at the rate of 4 to 8 pounds to the acre, depending on the soil and the rainfall. If grown for forage or silage, this amount should be doubled. Sorghum broadcast or drilled for hay should be seeded at from one to two bushels to the acre.

KAISER WILHELM BELONGS IN OVERALLS, NOT ON A THRONE

Power Should Mean Service, Points Out Professor of Sociology

To give the Kaiser overalls and make him earn his bread would be both the best and the worst thing for him, in the opinion of Dr. Harry F. Ward, professor of sociology in Boston university, who spoke before the students and faculty of the Kansas State Agricultural college Monday on "The Spirit of World Democracy." Doctor Ward's address marked the opening of the Christian World Democracy campaign in the college.

"Persons who are born into their jobs are rarely big enough for their places," said Doctor Ward. "The strong men of today are for the most part clay idols held in their places by false social ideals. The real strong man will be the biggest servant of all according to the teaching of Jesus. Special ability should be dedicated to special service for mankind."

This war is a conflict between the principles of autocracy and democracy, pointed out Doctor Ward, and there is no doubt which will survive. If Germany should win, she could never maintain a world empire. The imperishable spirit of human liberty has been growing too long in the hearts of the people. Humanity will never submit to being ruled.

THE COLLEGE HONOR ROLL

The following Kansas State Agricultural college men are serving in the armed forces of the nation; it is requested that the names—with rank when possible—of other men who are in like service be sent to THE INDUSTRIALIST:

Colonel E. C. Abbott, '93
Harold Q. Abell
Wendell E. Abell
Lieutenant J. J. Abernethy, '16
A. A. Adams, '12
Major Emory S. Adams, '98
Lieutenant Franklin A. Adams, '09
Lieutenant Raymond V. Adams, '16
J. F. Ade
Lieutenant M. E. Agnew
Corporal William Agnew
Paul Allen
Lieutenant Leland Allis
Mark Almgren
Henry C. Altman
Bernard M. Anderson
Sergeant George H. Anderson, '15
L. W. Anderson, '14
G. H. Ansdell, '16
Sergeant Alfred Apitz, '16
Willard Armstrong
A. C. Arnold, '17
George Arnold, '16
Theodore Arnold
Lieutenant C. E. Aubel
Corporal John Ayers
Sergeant H. E. Baird, '16
Lieutenant Paul K. Baker, '17
Ralph Baker, '16
Ralph U. Baker
Stanley Baker, '16
Joseph P. Ball
Corporal Edgar Barger
W. J. Barker
Lieutenant J. B. Barnes, '17
John O. Barnes, '14
Sergeant Philip Barnes
Sergeant Samuel Barnes
Sergeant Oliver Barnhart
B. L. Barofsky, '12
Lieutenant T. R. Bartlett, '12
Theodore L. Bayer
Corporal Merl Eldon Beard
Lieutenant W. L. Beauchamp, '13
Ernest Bebb
Ralph Bell
Lieutenant James M. Belwood
Captain Louis B. Bender, '04
Frank Bergier, '14
Lieutenant A. C. Berry, '16
James Beverly
Trafford Bigger
Corporal Dean R. Billings
Corporal Everett Billings
Raymond W. Binford
Lieutenant John Bixby
Lieutenant L. Harold Bixby
Lieutenant C. D. Blachly, '02
Corporal James J. Black
Corporal Walter Blackledge
Milton C. Blackman
Frank Blair, '13
C. H. Blake, '13
William S. Blakely
Captain G. R. Blain
Lieutenant Colonel C. H. Boice
Corporal Henry Bondurant
Charles Bonnett
Lieutenant J. M. Boring
W. H. Borland
Corporal Cecil Bower
F. W. Boyd
Lieutenant A. A. Brecheisen, '17
George H. Brett, Jr.
Corporal Arthur Brewer
Lieutenant R. A. Bright
Lieutenant Oliver Broberg
Luster R. Brooks
Lieutenant William H. Brooks
Sergeant Duke Brown
Arthur Browne
W. G. Bruce, '17
Martin Bruner
George Brush
Lieutenant W. A. Buck, '13
Captain W. V. Buck, '11
V. E. Bundy
Brigadier General W. P. Burnham
George W. Bursch
Lieutenant C. J. Burson, '01
Corporal Henry Bushong
B. F. Buzard, '12
Francis C. Caldwell
Loys H. Caldwell
Lieutenant J. W. Calvin, '06
Lieutenant Raymond Campbell
William Campbell
Corporal Frank Carlson
John Carnahan
Paul Carnahan
Robert O. Carson
Raymond Carleton
Glen M. Case
William H. Case
W. N. Caton
Lieutenant Russell R. Cave
Lieutenant Wayne Bea Cave, '08
Lieutenant Colonel William A. Cavenaugh, '96
Lieutenant K. P. Cecil
Joseph E. Chaffee
Ray Chambers
Lawrence Champ
Lieutenant Charles K. Champlin
Edwin R. Chandler
Frank Chandler
Clarence B. Chapman
Harold Chapman
Lieutenant W. K. Charles
Roedel Childie
Corporal James Christner
Lieutenant Charles D. Christoph
Theodore Citizen
A. R. Cless

Lewis Cobb
Sergeant Luther Coblenz, '12
Brigadier General Frank Winston Coe
E. H. Coles
Chaplain Myron S. Collins
Ralph E. Collins
Arthur B. Collom
Corporal Howard Comfort
Lieutenant W. E. Comfort, '14
Corporal Arthur Cook
Corporal DeWitt Craft
Rex M. Criswell
Miles Crouse
Verne Culver
Lieutenant George A. Cunningham, '17
R. E. Curtis, '16
William Curtis
Lieutenant Robert Cushman, '16
Sergeant W. D. Cusic, '14
Lieutenant Ernest E. Dale
F. L. Dale
John F. Davidson, '13
Price J. Davies
First Class Musician Charles A. Davis, '13
N. H. Davis, '16
Russell G. Davis
W. S. Davison, '10
Herbert A. Dawson
Lieutenant George H. Dean, '16
Harlan Deaver, '10
Rowland Dennen
Wilford Dennis
C. E. Depue
Corporal D. E. Dewey
H. H. Dinsmore
Chief Carpenter's Mate Lyman LeRoy Dixon
Corporal Fred Dodge
G. S. Douglass, '16
Lieutenant Hugh B. Dudley
K. R. Dudley
Lieutenant H. L. Dunham
Guy Earl
Corporal Ray Eck
Colonel William H. Edelblute, '92
Lieutenant Colonel G. E. Edgerton, '04
H. K. Ellinwood
J. B. Elliot
John F. Ellis
Robert W. Ellis, '11
Fred Emerson
Dr. J. G. Emerson
E. T. Englesby
C. R. Enlow
Corporal James Estalock
Sergeant Morris Evans
Lieutenant H. C. Ewers, '15
Jesse G. Falkenstein
Lieutenant S. S. Fay, '05
Lieutenant Shelby G. Fell, '15
C. I. Felps, '12
Malcolm Fergus
W. W. Fetro
Lieutenant Clarence A. Fickel
Sergeant P. L. Findley
Sergeant George W. Fisher
H. C. Fisher
G. W. Fisher
Otto F. Fisher
O. F. Fisher
Lieutenant G. W. FitzGerald, '16
A. F. Fletcher
Sergeant Floyd Fletcher
Lieutenant J. H. Flora, '17
D. F. Foote, '09
Asa Ford
Corporal K. L. Ford
A. W. Foster
Ralph L. Foster
Lieutenant I. L. Fowler, '15
Frank E. Fox
Major Philip Fox, '97
Lieutenant Harve Frank
Sergeant John Fredenberg
James Freeland
I. G. Freeman, '17
Herbert Freese
F. H. Freeto, '15
Dewey Fullington
Ralph Fulton
T. O. Garinger
J. L. Garlough, '16
C. W. Gartrell, '15
Lieutenant L. E. Gaston
Allen George
R. W. Getty, '12
Lieutenant L. C. Geisendorf, '15
G. S. Gillespie, '13
H. M. Gillespie
Walter Gillespie
C. L. Gilruth
B. H. Gilmore, '13
Captain H. B. Gilstrap, '91
Sergeant Howard Gingery
Lieutenant John C. Gist, '14
George W. Givens
B. E. Gleason
Robert Goodwin
Lieutenant Alfred A. Grant
Charles Gregory
Lieutenant D. M. Green, '17
Major Ned M. Green, '97
B. F. Griffin
P. F. Griffin
Lewellen Griffing
Corporal Roy E. Griffiths
L. G. Gross, '15
S. S. Gross, '10
Sergeant L. E. Grube, '13
F. H. Gulick
John Gullede
Corporal Edwin Gunn
Harry Gunning, '16
Roy William Haege
Lieutenant J. S. Hagan, '16
Lieutenant W. S. Hagan
Lieutenant W. W. Haggard, '15
Lieutenant Charles Haines, '09
Captain C. T. Halbert, '16

Ray Everett Hall
Corporal Floyd Hanna
La wton M. Hanna
Sergeant Frank K. Hansen
Lieutenant Anton Hanson, '09
Captain Harry W. Hanson
Brigadier General James G. Harbord, '86
Loyal G. Harris
Corporal Jesse E. Harrold
Earl R. Harrouff, '16
Budford Hartman
Ernest Hartman
Fred G. Hartwig, '16
M. E. Hartzler, '14
Edward Haug
Lieutenant H. R. Heim, '06
Brigadier General E. A. Helmick
Joseph E. Helt
C. R. Hemphill
Corporal Homer Henney
H. J. Henny
E. A. Hepler
W. K. Hervey, '16
Corporal Grant W. Herzog
Lieutenant George Hewey
Corporal Lyman R. Hiatt, '17
Francis M. Hill
Philip G. Hill
Glenn H. Hicks
Ross Hicks
Corporal R. Reginold Hinde
O. A. Hindman
Corporal Theodore Hobbie
Lieutenant L. S. Hobbs
Herman G. Hockman
Lieutenant A. G. Hogan
Lieutenant Harold Hollister
D. R. Hooton
Corporal G. Arthur Hopp, '16
G. A. Hopp, '15
Lieutenant Henry R. Horak, '16
Walter C. Howard, '77
Sergeant C. B. Howe
Lieutenant Frank R. Howe, '14
Willis W. Hubbard
James Huey
Carl F. Huffman, '17
Lieutenant D. D. Hughes
Lieutenant Edwin H. Hungerford, '12
Lieutenant Harry F. Hunt, '13
Lieutenant Jay Hunt
Sergeant L. E. Hutto, '13
A. E. Hylton, '17
Lieutenant Carl L. Ipsen, '13
*Calvin L. Irwin
Fred Irwin
Lieutenant Paul Jackson, '15
Corporal Leslie E. Jacobson
C. R. Jacobus, '09
F. W. Johnson, '15
Marvin Johnson
Corporal Myron Johnson
Orla J. Johnson
Lieutenant Clarence Jones, '13
Lieutenant E. C. Jones, '16
Lieutenant Francis N. Jordan
Russel Jump
Lieutenant Horace L. Kapka
Corporal Walter Karlowski
Stephen Kauffman
G. W. Keith
Corporal Frank Kellog
Leslie C. Kees
Lieutenant Glenn Keith, '17
Lieutenant C. R. Keller
Lieutenant J. K. Kershner
Sergeant E. V. Kesinger, '17
Lieutenant John Kiene, '16
Corporal Robert Kilbourne
J. Carroll King
Lieutenant Paul R. King, '15
Lieutenant Keith Kinyon, '17
Henry J. Kliwer
William Knostman
T. R. Knowles
Raymond Knox
Captain Ralph Kratz
Corporal Ira K. Landon
Wilbur Lane
Ralph Lapsley
Lieutenant Jay M. Lee
Paul Lemly
Captain Joe G. Lill, '09 and '11
John Lill
F. M. Lindsay
Lieutenant H. D. Linscott, '16
Lieutenant Carl Long, '08
Lieutenant Charles E. Long
W. J. Loomis, '15
Ray Losh
W. E. Lovett
Lieutenant O. M. Low
Lieutenant Fay E. McCall, '13
J. Donald McCallum, '14
Lieutenant Harold McClelland, '16
Lieutenant W. A. McCollough, '98
Sergeant Elmer David McCollum
Corporal Samuel McCullough
Lieutenant Z. H. McDonnell, '15
G. B. MacDonnell
Dan McElvain
Lieutenant R. E. McGarraugh, '17
W. C. McGraw
Sergeant Dilts McHugh
C. F. McIlrath
J. H. McKee
William A. McKinley
Harold Mackey
Aubrey MacLee
Hubert A. McNamee
G. W. McVey
Captain Carl Mallon, '07
Albert J. Mangelsdorf, '16
L. B. Mann
Earl Manninger
J. M. Manninger
Corporal Earle Manners
Sergeant Otto I. Markham, '16
Lieutenant Schuyler Marshall
E. R. Martin
Corporal William Luther Martin
K. P. Mason, '04
Major L. O. Mathews
Captain Walter E. Mathewson, '01
Lieutenant L. A. Maury, '16
Ray Means
Wilson C. Means
W. C. Meldrum, '14

G. J. Mibeck
Ernest Miller
Lieutenant Leo Mingenbeck
J. R. Mingle
J. D. Montague
Ben Moore
Lieutenant W. D. Moore, '12
Sergeant Charles Morris
Major General John H. Morrison
R. V. Morrison
Lieutenant Leo C. Moser
F. E. Moss, '13
Lieutenant J. B. Mudge, '14
Royal M. Mullen
George Munsell
Lieutenant Charles M. Neiman, '13
Chester Neiswender
H. H. Nelson
Francis Nettleton
Dewey Newcombe
Lieutenant Harold Newton
Lieutenant R. T. Nichols, '99
Charles Nitcher
Paul A. Noce
Edgar L. Noel, '16
Oscar Norby, '12
F. E. Nordeen
W. A. Nye
Sergeant D. V. O'Harro
Lieutenant C. E. O'Neal
Lloyd V. Oglevie
G. W. Oliver
Major H. D. Orr, '99
Everett Oxley
Burr Ozment
Major O. G. Palmer, '87
Lieutenant H. O. Parker, '13
Captain L. R. Parkerson, '16
Lieutenant R. D. Parrish, '14
First Sergeant J. D. Parsons, '15
C. H. Pate
Cadet Amos O. Payne
John Thomas Pearson
Sergeant Nevels Pearson
Lieutenant Arthur F. Peine
Allan Penine
E. Q. Perry, '15
Orin Ross Peterson
S. D. Petrie
William Pfaff
Carroll Phillips
R. M. Phillips, '14
Lieutenant Floyd M. Pickrell
Corporal William Dale Pierce
Lieutenant E. F. Pile, '16
Corporal Eli Paul Pinet
L. A. Plumb
Claude A. Poland
Lieutenant Rayburn Potter, '15
James E. Pratt
Martin Pressgrove
C. E. Prock
Lieutenant D. M. Purdy, '17
Corporal J. V. Quigley, '16
Sergeant Arthur Quinlan
Harold Ragle
Roland C. Ragle
Lieutenant Wayne Ramage, '16
C. Ramsey
Earl Ramsey
Sergeant Ralph P. Ramsey
Delmer W. Randall, '99
Lieutenant Hile Rannels, '10
Captain S. M. Ransopher, '11
George T. Ratliffe, '10
Lieutenant F. R. Rawson, '16
Paul C. Rawson, '17
Lieutenant George T. Reaugh, '16
Zeno Rechel
C. J. Reed, '12
Marion Reed
Lieutenant O. W. Reed
Lyman J. Rees
Captain Guy C. Rexroad, '09
Lawrence Reyburn
Lieutenant L. A. Richards, '15
Sergeant Dorian P. Ricord, '16
Major J. D. Riddell, '93
Glenn A. Riley
F. L. Rimbach
Hugh Rippey
W. J. Rogers
R. E. Romig
E. W. Roney
Lieutenant Frank Root, '14
Irvin T. Rothrock
Lieutenant Guy Russell
Homer Russell
Corporal O. V. Russell
Sergeant Major Ralph St. John
Glenn C. Salisbury
J. B. Salisbury
Carew Sanders
Lieutenant Elbridge Sanders, '13
George Sanford
Robert Saxon
Captain Chauncy Sawyer
Corporal Glen Sawyer
Albert L. Schell, '09
Lieutenant Robert Schmidt
F. Smith Schneider
George R. Schroll
Lieutenant Elmer Schultz
Lieutenant William A. Schuster, '13
Lee Scott
Corporal Flavel Scriven
Captain R. A. Seaton, '04
Abel Segel, '12
Chester Selfridge
Corporal Palmer W. Selfridge
R. E. Sellers, '16
Lieutenant John Sellon, '17
Lieutenant Colonel Pearl M. Shaffer
Major E. L. Shattuck, '07
Lieutenant Cedric H. Shaw
Lieutenant Warren R. Sheff, '17
Lieutenant R. A. Shelly, '15
Frank Sherrill
Samuel Sherwood
Ira John Shoup
Lieutenant Dave Shull, '16
Lieutenant C. M. Siever
Sergeant Clarence Sigler
Lieutenant Paul J. Simpson
R. Sitterson
Captain Emmett W. Skinner, '16
Owen Skinner
Lieutenant John Slade
Corporal Orla D. Small

Lieutenant Corwin C. Smith, '15
E. L. Smith
Lieutenant Guy C. Smith, '16
June B. Smith
O. E. Smith
Captain Oliver R. Smith, '98
U. J. Smith, '14
W. R. Smith, '14
Corporal C. W. Snodgrass
Martin Soule
Sergeant Joe Speer
Lieutenant Arthur B. Sperry
Lewis Sponsler
Sergeant R. C. Spratt
Captain Elmer G. Stahl, '13
Lieutenant William Edward Stanley, '12
Sergeant Oscar Steanson
Sergeant Joseph Stinson
Lieutenant V. D. Stone, '13
Sergeant Ray Allen Stratford
Lieutenant C. J. Stratton, '11
Lieutenant Jay W. Stratton, '16
Captain Alden G. Strong, '11
Lieutenant John Godfrey Stutz
Jerry P. Sullivan
Lieutenant Harlan R. Sumner, '16
Rollin Swaller
Lieutenant Joseph B. Sweet, '17
Ray S. Talley
Glenn Taylor
*I. I. Taylor
Russell L. Taylor
W. F. Taylor
Sergeant Earl H. Teagarden
Ralph Terrill
Robert Terrill
George Tewell
Captain George I. Thatcher, '10
W. L. Thackery
Lieutenant Harold A. Thackrey, '14
O. M. Thatcher
First Sergeant A. L. Theiss
L. R. Thomas
Olis Thompson
Lieutenant Russell Sheldon Thompson
Major Claude B. Thummel, '05
Lieutenant John Tillotson
Corporal George Titus
Sergeant Earl Tobler
Sergeant George O. Tolman
Corporal Lester G. Tubbs, '17
Richard Tunstall
Lieutenant Floyd C. Turner
Lieutenant Sidney Vandenberg, '16
Lieutenant R. D. Van Nordstrand, '12
Lieutenant Harry Van Tuyl, '17
Lieutenant Ralph P. Van Zile, '16
Lieutenant Ray Vermette
Carl M. Vermillion
Lieutenant T. K. Vincent, '16
Cadet Lloyd Vorhees
Lieutenant A. J. Walker
Captain H. B. Walker
Leon Wallace
George Washburn
Lawrence Wassinger
Frederick V. Waugh
Carl Webb
J. Everett Weeks
R. J. Weinheimer
Corporal Claude Weir
Lieutenant E. D. Wells
Lieutenant John Hanna Welsh, '16
Corporal Willard Welsh
Mark Wentz
Captain Edward N. Wentworth
W. C. Wessler
Lieutenant James West, '12
C. E. Wettig
Lieutenant Edwin Wheatly
Captain Earl Wheeler, '05
Lieutenant Colonel Mark Wheeler, '97
Captain C. E. Whipple
Wilbur Whitacre
John D. Whitcomb
Sergeant Jesse White
Sergeant Gilbert Whitsett
Rex A. Wilbur
Lieutenant Marshall Wilder
Lieutenant H. W. Wilkinson, '11
W. L. Willhoite, '16
Lieutenant J. M. Williams
J. W. Williams
Lieutenant Arleigh L. Willis
Albert E. Wilson
Albert W. Wilson
D. A. Wilson
Sergeant George W. Wilson
Lawrence Wilson
Lieutenant R. T. Wilson
Paul Winchell
Sergeant Jesse Wingfield
Brigadier General Frank Winston
Harberd Wise
Sergeant Fred Wismoyen
H. P. Witham
Lieutenant C. C. Wolcott, '13
Sergeant John C. Wood, '16
Sergeant John Kirk Wood
Sergeant Major Shelby M. Woods
Lieutenant D. M. Wooley
Irving Wulfekuhler
J. R. Worthington
Lieutenant J. W. Worthington, '17
C. W. Wyland, '15
Chauncey Yoeman
I. Yost
Roy Young, '14
*Deceased

Out of the 43 second year farmers' short course men enrolled this year, 41 are applicants for certificates. These men broke all records for sticktoitiveness and quality of work done.

We entered this war as the evangelists of peace; we are mobilizing the industries and resources of the United States in order that they may secure peace for the world.—Newton T. Baker.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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Number 24

IS AID IN DAILY WORK

GAS ENGINE LIGHTENS TASKS FOR KANSAS WOMEN

More General Use Would Help Solve Labor Problem on Farms, Points Out Superintendent of College Shops

Gas engines should be used more generally for daily work by the Kansas women, especially in war times when there is a shortage of labor, believes W. W. Carlson, superintendent of shops in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"Many kinds of work ordinarily accomplished by women on the farm through physical exertion," said Professor Carlson, "should be done with the aid of a gas engine. Running the washing machine, ringer, grindstone, cream separator, churn, dishwasher, bread mixer, and pump are some of the uses to which an engine may be put. If the engine is connected with an electric generator it will run a sewing machine and other electric appliances.

WAYS OF SAVING TIME

"Garden tools which may be driven by a gas engine and which are more efficient than the hoe may be purchased. The automobile run by a gas engine enables the farm wife to deliver promptly and hence profitably butter, cream, eggs, chickens, and other products to the merchants. Not only is this profitable financially but it is a means of furnishing a diversion from the steady grind farm work.

"Since women are less muscular than men they should have machinery to do more of the work in which they are engaged. The stationary engine and gas engine must be equipped with self-starters and other devices to reduce the required labor in starting. More trained engineers are needed to perfect machines which will be of maximum efficiency in lightening farm work.

WOMEN AS POWER MACHINES

"Women as power machines are less effective than men. The farm labor problem is one that women will be called on to help solve, and every aid must be given to help make this work easier and more productive.

"It has been proved by tests that a man as a power machine when turning a crank for eight hours a day can develop only one-eleventh of a horse power. A wage of 25 cents an hour means a cost of \$2.75 a horse power hour. A gas engine will develop one horse power hour for one cent at the present cost of coal oil.

"The total output for a man's work—eight hours a day, 300 days in the year for 40 years—is 8,712 horse power hours. His life value as a power plant at one cent an hour in other words would be \$97.12. A man could not earn enough in a life time as a power plant to pay his board for six months at the present cost of living. The gas engine should be more generally used by persons in their daily work."

USE SCHOOL BUILDING AS COMMUNITY HOUSE

Tax Payers Should Derive Largest Possible Interest on Investment, Says Professor Baker

The public school building may be used to solve the problem of providing community houses for both adults and children during their leisure hours, according to C. F. Baker, professor of architecture in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

The erection of community houses for the entertainment of soldiers in Manhattan, Junction City, Leavenworth, and other towns near the army camps has aroused much public interest in community houses and recreational centers. This problem is not a

new one, for many of the larger cities have spent much money in the erection, equipment and maintenance of playgrounds and community buildings.

The results have fully justified the expenditures and efforts exerted, believes Professor Baker. Any town, no matter how small, has similar needs, and the experience of the towns near the army camps in Kansas has forced many persons to realize the inadequacy of the provisions in most of the towns for public comfort, recreation, and community assemblage.

Many of those who see the need of public comfort stations, playgrounds, and assembly halls or club rooms feel that at present the expense of erecting and maintaining the same is beyond the ability of the tax payers. As a result of careful studies and surveys made the conclusion has been reached that the public schoolhouse should in such cases be adapted to meet the requirements.

"It is certainly a lack of efficiency to build and maintain expensive school buildings and equipment to be used for only five or six hours a day through but eight or nine months in the year," commented Professor Baker. "Since the tax payers own this equipment they should derive the largest possible interest on their investment. As the schoolhouses stand today they could be used for many more purposes and with but a fraction of what special community buildings would cost. They might be planned and adapted to serve all of the purposes of specially designed community buildings. Of course the community building for the soldiers is a special case for which the schoolhouse would not be adaptable."

DESIGN AND COLOR EXHIBIT FROM LEADING ART SCHOOLS

Water Color and Mosaic Work Among the Attractive Features

Representative examples of color and design from prominent art schools of the east are being shown by the home art department of the college.

The exhibit includes designs for table silverware, furniture, and carvings executed by students, columns and arches from the department of architecture, cover designs in black and water color, wall paper designs—original and adapted from nature, and original designs for silks, velvets, and tapestries.

A feature of the display is the water color work from Pratt institute, strong though soft in coloring, and the designs for tile mosaics and colored glass from the Pennsylvania Museum School of Industrial Arts.

The schools represented are Pratt institute, the Pennsylvania Museum School of Industrial Arts, the School of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, and the Rhode Island School of Design.

MINIMUM OF COAL TROUBLE FOR COLLEGE THIS WINTER

Kimball Carries Institution Through Cold Period with No Serious Difficulty

While other large institutions, such as the Ohio State university, had to close their doors because of fuel shortage in certain periods in the winter, the Kansas State Agricultural college got through without losing a day of work.

A. A. Potter, dean of engineering, commends highly the successful efforts of James A. Kimball, business manager of the board of administration, in obtaining coal for the college.

"At no time," commented Dean Potter, "were we in fear of a coal shortage. In spite of the extremely cold weather, we were able to give service 24 hours in the day instead of only from 7 o'clock in the morning to 9:30 at night as heretofore."

MORE WOOL IS NEEDED

KANSAS SHOULD MAINTAIN 1,000,000 BREEDING EWES

Would Be Valuable Service to Country and Increase Bank Accounts of Farmers, Believes A. M. Paterson of College

Kansas should maintain at least 1,000,000 breeding ewes, in the opinion of A. M. Paterson, assistant professor of animal husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college. It would be a valuable service to the country and materially increase bank accounts of the farmers.

The annual wool crop has decreased more than 40,000,000 pounds in the last eight years. The increased need of wool due to the world war makes this decrease in production a most serious condition, points out Professor Paterson.

WOOL SUPPLY IS SHORT

The world is short of wool. Requirements in the United States are approximately 600,000,000 pounds this year while the production in the last year has been but 238,000,000 pounds. Some wool can be had from Australia but the rest must be produced here. It can be done profitably if the farmers of the middle west can be started in the business and induced to stick until they learn its few but exacting details. Sheep farming rightly managed, is one of the most lucrative forms of agriculture.

In former years sheep were raised almost entirely for their wool. Now they are produced for mutton, with wool as a side line. This side line should not be overlooked, however, because the clip from the average sheep should be almost enough to pay for the keep of the animal.

SHEEP SHOULD BE DIPPED

To realize a maximum of wool of high quality the sheep should be properly fed and handled. As soon as the animal has been sheared in the spring, it should be dipped. Dipping kills the external parasites, makes the skin of the animal more healthy, and causes a more luxuriant growth of wool.

To produce a large amount of high grade wool, sheep should be fed plenty of nutritious feed. When sheep are improperly fed, they will shear a light clip of undesirable wool.

All feed racks should be constructed and arranged to keep the fleece free from chaff and dirt. Chaff and dirt cause the wool to become dead and consequently reduce its commercial value.

SHEAR SHEEP IN SPRING

The wool should be taken off in the spring as soon as the weather is warm. If it is left on too long it will drop off and clips will be light. The animal should be sheared on a clean floor and all tags and dirt removed from the fleece. After the fleece has been shorn it should be tied with a wool twine. The inside of the fleece should always be put out.

Sisal twine should never be used in tying wool because the sisal adheres to the wool and thus reduces its value. The wool should be put in wool sacks and sold to buyers or shipped to some reliable commission firm. Much wool is sold to buyers and speculators at a low price because the grower does not know wool and its real value. The reliable commission firm knows wool values and works for the interests of the consignor.

FORMER STUDENT FEEDS COW THAT BREAKS WORLD RECORD

George M. Drumm Does Efficient Work on Minnesota Dairy Farm

A world's record for butter and milk production by a purebred Holstein cow, has been made through the efforts of George M. Drumm, former student of the Kansas State Agricultural col-

lege, now employed as herdsman and feeder of the T. H. Skrei herd in Glyn-don, Minn.

The cow, freshening under 2 years of age, produced 801 pounds of butter and 15,783 pounds of milk in a year. This is the world's record for a cow of her age. Another heifer, freshening at the age of 3½ years, produced 1,003 pounds of butter and 22,300 pounds of milk. This is a Minnesota state record and places the cow sixth in the world in her class.

Mr. Drumm expects to remain with Mr. Skrei until next fall, when he will reënter the Kansas State Agricultural college.

MEN FROM CAMP TO LEARN ABOUT GAS ENGINES HERE

Engineering Division Will Give Intensive Instruction to from 300 to 600 Soldiers from Funston

Between 300 and 600 men from Camp Funston are to receive intensive instruction in gas engines and tractors at the Kansas State Agricultural college, according to plans perfected by officers at the camp and A. A. Potter, dean of engineering.

Beginning Monday, 30 men from truck companies and supply trains will come to the college for a full day's practical instruction. Another group of the same size will come Tuesday, and so on until the total number have had the training. The groups will then return in order for further teaching.

Six instructors in the engineering division have offered their services in this work as an act of patriotism. They are Dean A. A. Potter and Professors W. H. Sanders, S. L. Simmering, E. V. Collins, A. J. Mack, and G. R. Stoker.

COLLEGE AGAIN PLACES IN ORATORICAL CONTEST

Earl Taylor Takes Third Prize in Missouri Valley Competition with Speech on Democracy

Earl Taylor, senior in animal husbandry, who represented the Kansas State Agricultural college, won third place in the second annual Missouri Valley Oratorical contest Friday night at Ames, Iowa.

First place in the contest went to Frank Lowe of the University of Missouri, whose subject was "Making the World Safe for Democracy." Second place was awarded to Will King of Drake university, who spoke on "The New Internationalism." The subject of Mr. Taylor's oration was "The Struggle for Democracy."

Mr. Taylor received a prize of \$25 and a bronze medal, Leo C. Moser, former student in industrial journalism, who represented the college last year, also won third place.

The institutions represented in the contest this year were the Iowa State college, the University of Nebraska, the University of Missouri, the Kansas State Agricultural college, Washington university, and Drake university.

EVERY FARMER CAN SAVE MONEY WITH HAND FORGE

Cost of Outfit Is Within Reach of Any One, Says Extension Man

The hand forge is an indispensable article on the farm, and every farmer would have one if he realized the time and money it would save him, according to H. H. Fenton, instructor in industrial subjects in the home study department of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

In connection with the forge, Mr. Fenton states, there should be on every farm a set of taps and dies for the making of bolts and nuts. A farmer wastes time in going to town to have a bolt made which he should be able to make if he were equipped with the proper tools. The principles of welding are simple, and the cost of the outfit is within the range of all farmers.

ASKS POTTER TO WRITE

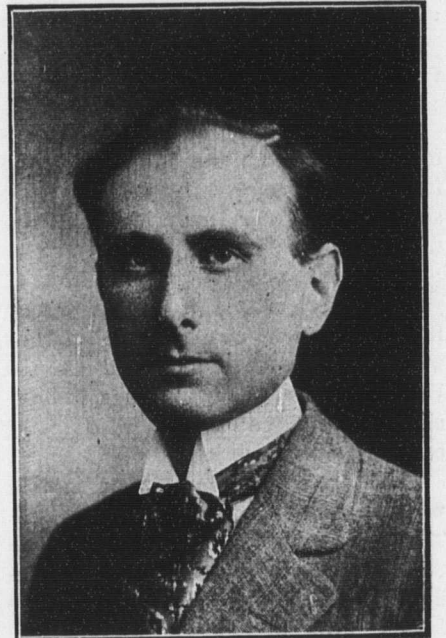
COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE EXTENDS IMPORTANT INVITATION

Dean of Engineering to Contribute Article on Technical Research to Authoritative Symposium on After-war Reconstruction

A. A. Potter, dean of engineering in the Kansas State Agricultural college, has been invited to contribute to a symposium on "Reconstruction," in the course of preparation by the council of national defense. Dean Potter is to write on "Technical Research."

TO BE PUBLISHED IN SPRING

The symposium will make a book of about 80,000 words, to be published late in the spring. It is realized by



DEAN A. A. POTTER

the council that, as the war must ultimately end, a careful study should now be made of internal problems which are likely to arise when the time comes. England, France, and Germany have made investigations and published results along this line.

The book that is to be published in this country will take up the experience of other nations, the relations of capital and labor, peace uses of war plants, conservation of natural resources, scientific management, transportation, international commerce and the tariff, the free port, technical research, and other subjects.

MANY DISTINGUISHED CONTRIBUTORS

Among the contributors will be, in addition to Dean Potter, Elisha M. Friedman, Gifford Pinchot, Frank A. Vanderlid, Dr. Edwin A. Clapp, Professor Irving Fisher, Senator Robert L. Owen, Commissioner Frank W. Taussig, F. H. Sisson, and Alexander D. Noyes.

Dean Potter has also been asked by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers to investigate the engineering features that have developed in connection with the winter fuel situation in the power plants of the middle west. He will present his report at a special fuel session of the association in Worcester, Mass., June 4 to 7.

CHANCE FOR ENGINEERS TO ENTER THE NAVAL RESERVE

Students May Enlist for War—Possibility of Commissions After Graduation

Engineering students now have a chance to get into the naval reserve.

The navy department has stated to A. A. Potter, dean of engineering, that students of good standing, whether within the draft age or not, may be enrolled in the reserve. They will be permitted to stay in college until graduation. They are required to enlist for the period of the war.

After graduation it is possible that well qualified men may be able to obtain commissions.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Established April 24, 1875

Published weekly during the college year by the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kan.

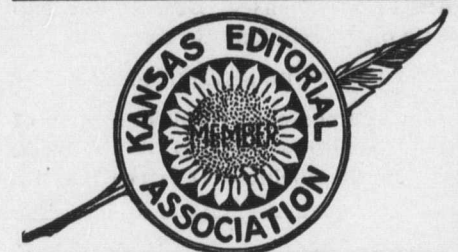
W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT... Editor-in-Chief
N. A. CRAWFORD... Managing Editor
J. D. WALTERS... Local Editor
ADA RICE, '95, M. S. '12... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the legislature.

Entered at the post-office, Manhattan, Kan., as second-class matter October 27, 1910. Act of July 16, 1894.



WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1918

THE BOYS' SERVICE

The organization of the boys' working reserve under the auspices of the federal government is a step that should meet with universal and enthusiastic support.

Under this plan, boys from 16 to 21 years of age will enroll for work on farms in their own vicinity. They will take an oath of allegiance to the United States. They will receive medals and certificates upon completing certain amounts of work.

The labor problem in the middle west is bound to be a serious one. The calls of the army and navy and the pay offered by numerous city industries have drawn men from the farms, which are the mainstay of the middle west. Is it a condition that is to be expected in a time of war, but it is not for that reason a condition that should not be relieved.

The boys' working reserve will do much in the direction of the necessary relief. Boys are willing workers, and they can accomplish a great deal. All that they need is training and experience. Training is now being given to them. Experience they will get in the actual farm work.

Not only will the boys be of service to the farmers, but they will get a larger conception of patriotism than they hitherto have held. They will see that every citizen—even a boy—has the privilege of serving the nation.

HOMES FOR HOME MAKERS

It is hoped that more attention will be given to good homes with trees, shrubs, and flowers to inspire the neighbors as well as to comfort and please the owners. The war should be another reason why farm homes should be adorned and beautified.

Farm life loses much of its charm without an orchard to supply fresh, canned, preserved, and evaporated fruits for home use. Not only does the expense of living require fruits, but the regular daily diet demands a balanced ration. Yet it is very difficult to prepare meals in a wholesome manner without fruits. Every farmer will find it desirable to plant an orchard with a variety of fruits suitable to the conditions on his farm.

An attractive farm home is a good advertisement. When the house and barn are neatly painted and in good repair it shows thrift. Trees, shrubs, and flowers properly placed to adorn the farm home indicate character, high ideals, and civic culture. Many travelers who never enter our homes pass them and their only way of judging the kind of people we are is by the home grounds, the orchard, the garden and the live stock. All can not afford fine homes; some must live in very modest cottages till they can pay for the farm and build better homes. But all, no matter how poor or how unfortunate, may have attractive home grounds. If the home be a cabin, and trees, shrubs, and flowers hedge it in,

the stranger in passing may safely conclude that as soon as the farm produces enough revenue a larger and better home will be built.—Farm and Ranch.

PRESIDENT JARDINE

The selection of William M. Jardine for president of the Kansas Agricultural college to succeed Dr. Henry J. Waters will meet the hearty approval of the people of the state. Doctor Jardine has been identified with the college for eight years, and he has taken to Kansas as a "duck takes to water." He knows Kansas and its needs better, perhaps, than any other man the board of administration could have found anywhere.

There was some sentiment in the state for the selection of a distinguished educator from some one of the colleges outside the state. The board of administration in its survey of the available men throughout the country found no one quite so well equipped as Dean Jardine. And even those Kansans who had stood for securing a man from outside the state will feel a sense of relief that no other man was found. Such a choice, at best, would have been an experiment. It would have required time for adjusting a stranger to Kansas conditions; teaching him the Kansas language and converting him into a thoroughgoing Kansan. There will be no experiment in the selection of Dean Jardine and no waste of time in his readjustment. He was in thorough accord with Doctor Waters, and is splendidly equipped to take up the work without disturbing the organization which has been formed in the school and which is rendering such efficient service to the state.

Dean Jardine's appointment will be particularly pleasing to the farmers of the state because of his great work in agriculture during the past eight years.

The college, the state, the board of administration, and President Jardine are all to be felicitated.—Kansas City Star.

Doctor William M. Jardine, new president of the State Agricultural college, has been connected with the college for seven years and for the last three has been dean. He is therefore familiar with its condition and needs. In electing him to succeed Doctor Waters the board of administration took into consideration his high standing with the faculty and student body, as well as his efficient work for the college. President Jardine is well known over the state and has the confidence of progressive and wideawake farmers, through his practical work in agriculture as head of that branch of the college and of the experiment station.

Dean Jardine's advancement to the presidency of the college will gratify most of its friends, who have come to know his qualifications for this important place. The situation is altogether different from that when Doctor Waters was chosen. At that time it was recognized that the college had deteriorated and was in a bad way. What logically followed was the necessity of getting new life into it from without, and the board of regents went over the country looking for the "new blood" that was required. Under Doctor Waters the college has built up and grown strong, its present condition is sound and healthy, and the board of administration therefore showed the right spirit in taking the new president from within the college itself.—Topeka Capital.

William M. Jardine, who for the past five years has been dean of the agricultural division of the Kansas Agricultural college and director of the experiment station, has been advanced to the presidency to succeed Dr. H. J. Waters, whose resignation took effect January 1, 1918.

This appointment comes to Dean Jardine as a well earned promotion. He has become prominently identified with the agricultural interests of Kansas since he has been connected with our agricultural college. He came to Manhattan in 1910 as professor of agronomy, after having spent three years as cerealist in the federal de-

partment of agriculture. He is a graduate of the Utah Agricultural college and following his graduation was instructor in agronomy and later assistant professor of agronomy at this institution. He also spent a year as manager of the Utah Arid Farming company. Doctor Jardine thus brings to his new duties as head of this great institution a varied experience in agricultural work and administration. He will have the full support of the agricultural interests of the state and the faculty of the institution which he now heads.—Kansas Farmer.

Assistants Marlatt and Sears have treated themselves to the Century Dictionary—the only two sets sold during the agent's visit to Manhattan.

Professor Failyer's new roltop desk is a handsome piece of furniture, and a convenience long needed in his office. Assistant Breese succeeds to the old one, for which he finds good use.

Unless all signs fail, spring is upon us. The buds are swelling, the grass is starting, the birds are migrating, while the wind blows a southerly gale which gives old winter such a shaking

The New Birth of Freedom

John Luther Long

American citizen!

No title the world can bestow is more splendid! And, never has it been as resplendent as now. It stands symbol to the world for peace! Freedom! There is nothing better! The world yearns for it. For ourselves we need not now a "new birth of freedom," as Lincoln said we did in 1863. We then learned again, and finally, its value. But the rest of the world does need a new birth of freedom. And it is for this, and this alone, that we fight and shall continue to fight until it is achieved. For the world's liberty we have armed two millions of beautiful young men—such as Saul said Absalom was. We are sending them over the sea to battle.

We shall send as many millions more as are needed to paralyze autocracy. We have spent twenty billions of money in a few months, and shall spend as much more as is necessary to write "freedom" on the gates of the world. Our splendid boys go to this world battle for liberty with gay songs on their lips. Many will be mangled. Many never return to us! Yet they go singing. Their mothers and sisters and wives—yea, the stranger among us!—remain and keep the deserted gates! And they, too, sing. It is all beautiful beyond words. There is, there can be no more splendid theme than this we are chanting: "For the Liberty of the World!"

Perhaps we stop sometimes to wonder why a good God makes all this to be. Trust him. Some time we shall know. It may be that he means this "heaven-rescued land" to strike the finishing blow to the destroyers and proclaim liberty throughout all the world as it once did throughout all this land. That all this horror of blood has been permitted that we may be made ready for this glorious stroke. For God cannot have meant the most benignant government his world has ever known, to become the accomplice of monsters who fatten up on world loot. He cannot have meant that a people who ask nothing of the world but to share its priceless peace with it, shall stand idly by while the rest of the peoples are despoiled of theirs. It may be that this is the price we are to pay humanity for 150 years of liberty unsullied.

If the destroyers are right and we are wrong, then must we face the conclusion that all of God's creations were made only that the destroyers might sate their gluttony in destruction. Their system or ours must now perish. The two can no longer survive together in this world. I believe this to be the judgment of Almighty God.

American citizen, which is best for the beleaguered world? Answer. And upon your answer act. Answer with your money, your hands, your head, your heart—with all you have and are!

This is being an American citizen!

A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Items from The Industrialist of March 11, 1893

Kanout has gone!

Professor Georgeson is expected next week.

The east greenhouse will this season be devoted exclusively to roses.

Assistant Marlatt spent Friday of last week at the Methodist conference at Baldwin.

Doctor Mayo showed a number of visiting veterinarians about the college Thursday afternoon.

J. O. Morse, '91, visited with college friends a few days this week. He is farming at home near Mound City.

The eleventh annual exhibition of the Webster Literary society will be given in the college chapel next Saturday night.

John Davis, '90, principal of the Wakefield schools, is quite sick of pneumonia, and his brother from Lyons is with him.

There has been a great demand for soy beans this spring, the agricultural department having filled as many as 30 orders in a single day.

up as he has not had for a long time.

W. S. Arbothnot, '91, called upon college friends this week, while in attendance upon the Kansas Veterinary Medical association, in session in Manhattan, March 9. Mr. Arbothnot is practicing veterinary surgery at Belleville.

N. E. Lewis, '88, writes from Providence, R. I., where he spends six months with the Brown and Sharpe Manufacturing company, the well known manufacturers of machine tools. Mr. Lewis expects soon to resume his work as head draftsman with the Fox Machine company of Grand Rapids, Mich.

Experimental oats were first planted on the college farm February 8, and at intervals of eight days since then. The plantings will continue at like intervals until May 3, making nine sowings in all. The variety used is the Red Georgia, a sort recognized as among the best, and as nearly rust-proof as any. This seeding experiment has before been attempted by the station, but owing to unfavorable conditions in the early spring was not concluded.

TO FRANCE

George Sterling in "The Binding of the Beast"

O daughter of the morning! on thy brow
Immortal be the lilies thou hast won!
Eternal be thy station in the sun,
That shines not on a splendor such as thou!
A strength is thine beyond the armored prow,
And past dominion of the lance and gun,
Though now thou stand, as battle-thunders stun,
Heroic, on the fields that cannon plow.
Triumph be thine, O beautiful and dear!
Whose cause is one with Freedom and her name.
The armies of the night devise thee wrong,
But on thy helm the star of Truth is clear,
And Truth shall conquer, though thy cities flame,
And morning break, though now the night is strong!

SUNFLOWERS

Why not make it a hatless, eggless Easter?

There has always been a heavy tax upon our excess yearnings.

It's all right to say only one thing at a time, but you don't want to take too long a time.

A war expert is a man who won't admit that he doesn't know anything about the outcome of the war.

"Vers libre" may not be pronounced "verse libber," but there are many people who think it ought to be.

Cheer up! The baseball season will open in a month or so and we'll get something definite out of Washington.

The latest real joke we have heard is the assertion that the Ladies' Home Journal is consumed mostly by men.

Nikky Romanoff will have to be given credit for having enough sense to turn loose of his job while the turning was good.

German-American Alliance should be pronounced with the accent on the German and the lie, and the scent on the American.

OUR LITTLE HIMMAHATE

We hope the Kaiser, when he dies,
Will go to his sarcophagus
With all his dirty, boastful lies
Rammed down his blamed esophagus.

SPRING POME NO. 6

Today I found a spear of grass,
It made me catch my breath,
To think that such a little blade
Could mean harsh Winter's death.
—Lucy Wonder.

The man who doesn't read the newspapers nowadays knows nothing about the war. The man who does read the newspapers knows nothing about the war. The only difference between the two is that one of the men reads the newspapers.

H. W. D.

UNRIPE

Mr. Nelson Morris, 26 years old, chairman of the board of directors of Morris & Co.

Mr. Edward Morris, 24 years old, president of Morris & Co.

The first Mr. Morris thinks that two pairs of shoes in one year is enough for a workingman.

He thinks three times often enough for a poor man to go to the theater in a year.

He thinks \$1,288 a year is too much money to keep a family of five one year, about \$400 too much.

He didn't say \$5,400,000 net was too much to pay the stockholders of Morris & Co. in one year—180 per cent.

He never wanted for a dollar in his life. Poor fellow! He missed something.

He went into the job before he was ripe.—St. Louis Republic.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Mrs. J. W. Hartley, '92, Miss Ina Holroyd, '97, and Miss Ada Rice, '95, were called to Randolph Saturday on account of the death of Miss Bird Secrest, '92.

The Rev. Ray Anderson, '11, and Mrs. Margaret Ann (Blanchard) Anderson, '14, arrived Monday to visit Mrs. Anderson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Blanchard. Mr. Anderson left Tuesday for Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark., where he has a chaplaincy with rank of first lieutenant.

O. H. Gish, '08, visited in Manhattan a few days last week. Mr. Gish has accepted a position in the research department of the Westinghouse company. He will investigate problems connected with the war. Mr. Gish received his master's degree at the University of Nebraska in 1913 and has since been instructor in physics in that institution.

MARRIAGES

ERICKSON-THOMPSON

Miss Mina Erickson, '14, and Mr. Ernest W. Thompson of Fort Worth, Tex., were married February 22 at Lindsborg. Mrs. Thompson taught domestic science in the Lindsborg high school.

BIRTHS

Born, to Mr. Max Wolf, and Mrs. Lucile (Berry) Wolf, '13, on March 4, a son.

Born, to Mr. W. E. Hull, '17, and Mrs. Mary (Johnson) Hull, a daughter, Mary Ellen.

DEATHS

BIRD E. SECREST

Miss Bird E. Secrest, '92, died of peritonitis at her home near Randolph on Friday morning, March 8, after an illness of only three days. Miss Secrest was planning to sing with the college chorus on Sunday and her sudden death came as a shock to her many friends.

After graduating from the college in 1892, Miss Secrest spent one year at Teachers' college, Columbia university, and then took a position as instructor in domestic science in the Kansas Industrial School for Girls. Her mother's health failing, she was obliged to give up her plans for teaching and become the homemaker for her aged parents and an invalid sister. She became the leader in her community, was prominent in club, suffrage, and fraternal work, and in church and Sunday School activities in particular. She still kept up her interest in her Alma Mater, and as a member of the advisory council of the Alumni association gave careful attention to the needs of the college.

Besides her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sol Secrest, Miss Secrest leaves two sisters, Mrs. Carrie Hungerford, '85, and Mrs. Viola Rosecrans, and three brothers, John Secrest and William Secrest of Randolph and the Rev. Edwin Secrest of Kingsdown. Funeral services were held at the church near the family home on Sunday afternoon, March 10, with burial in Fancy Creek cemetery.

RECEIVES HIGH HONOR

Mrs. Nellie (Sawyer) Kedzie Jones, '76, of Auburndale, Wis., received a certificate of honor—the second awarded to a woman in the history of the university—at the honorary recognition services held in connection with the farmers' course at the University of Wisconsin.

As Mrs. Kedzie, she was from 1882 to 1897 head of the department of home economics in the college. Kedzie hall is named for her. She is now a well known writer on home topics.

In accepting the certificate, Mrs. Jones said:

"Of late speeding up the farmer has been a very pleasant pastime with all sorts of non-farming people. Many a

man who has never farmed and would never think of going into a jeweler's store to tell the watchmaker how to repair a watch, does feel abundantly competent to advise the farmer how to run his business. That farming is a highly technical calling, requiring long experience, considerable capital, and the application of much science, has not yet soaked into the popular mind.

"Accepting good naturedly the flood of advice poured on us by everybody in general, and the nobodies in particular, for what it is worth, let us remember that there are wise men, and that there are able commissions, freely giving their best to the nation. These able men of proven worth can advise us wisely, in this hour of sore trial when the fate of free governments throughout the whole world hangs trembling in the balance. This is the issue: shall our world be ruled as Pharaoh or Caesar would rule it ('kaiser' is the German for 'Caesar') or shall it be ruled as George Washington or Abraham Lincoln would rule it? Surely it will take all our wisdom to win! But the nation's best men in the science of agriculture and the practice of profitable farming are planning the food campaigns that will feed us and our hungry allies.

"The national wheat bin is running low. There is not enough for us and the bleeding nations in Europe who are fighting our fight. President Wilson is compelled to 'request' two wheatless days a week. For every patriot that is a firm command. Personally I do not find it convenient to arrange wheatless days in my family, but as our bread is made from flour one-half barley, we average three and a half wheatless days a week. Up in our country there is a mill that has been turning out one hundred barrels of barley flour a day. It is ground from Wisconsin barley, some of it Wisconsin pedigreed barley, due to Professor Moore, the finest barley in the world. Recently a one thousand barrel order had to be cut to five hundred barrels. Why? Other interests are after that same good barley. Shall that barley go into bread or into beer? Farmers of Wisconsin, think of the starving children in Belgium and then make your decision. Our state is among the leaders in barley production. As you toil in your barley fields, ask yourselves this question, Is this for the brewers or for hungry women and children, and so for the winning of the war?

"We are leaders in potatoes also. Are we making the most of them? I wish that right now by government order one-third of the nation's flour were potato flour. We may not have the milling facilities but we have the potatoes. No one knows how many bushels are hidden away in Wisconsin cellars, and for that matter in cellars all over the northern part of the country. If there be the great surplus that some of us suspect, warm weather will catch us with a great supply of unused and unusable potatoes. That will be a crime. Patriotism means potato eating. It is the potato that is keeping Germany in the war. The German soldier is a potato eater and he has given a good account of himself—altogether too good to date.

"Not only production, but increased production must be the slogan for 1918, to win the war. That means longer hours, more toil and sweat, but as I look into the faces of you strong men and you devoted women, I know you will not flinch. I know you will pay the price. Some of you with aching hearts have sent your sons to the front. Now we want to solemnly pledge you that there will be food enough for all in France as well as for those in the homeland. With our boys and hired men gone from the farms by the thousands, just the usual production will mean more labor for father and mother and the younger children. But labor and more labor; work and harder work, we'll do it to win! The Belgian woman has taken her husband's place on the farm—to win! Is a Belgian woman braver than a badger woman? No! When the call comes, if it does, our women you will find ready."

CLASS OF '86 IN PRINT

PUBLISHES ATTRACTIVE BOOKLET OF THIRTY YEARS' HISTORY

David G. Robertson, President, Edits Publication—Many Distinguished Members in Various Occupations—Two Are Army Officers

"Reverberations from the Class of 1886 and Surviving Members of Its Faculty" is the title of an attractive illustrated booklet published on the suggestion of Brigadier General James G. Harbord, a distinguished member now chief of staff to General Pershing in France. Upon the request of David G. Robertson, class president, each member of the class and of the 1886 faculty was requested to write a letter telling of his life since graduation.

Twenty-one members graduated in the class of 1886. There were 18 faculty members, four foremen and four student assistants. The enrolment of the college was 428. Dr. George T. Fairchild was president at this time.

HARBORD AND PALMER IN SERVICE

The members of the class have done worth while work. Two of the members are now working in the army for the cause of liberty, Brigadier General Harbord and Major O. G. Palmer.

Miss Lillian Bridgman is an architect in Berkeley, Cal. She states that her greatest pride is that she graduated with the class of 1886.

Louis P. Brous is living at Kansas City, Kan., where he is teaching in the manual training high school.

Paul Halsted Fairchild resides at Passaic, N. J. He is connected with the James McCreery Realty corporation in New York.

SURVEYOR, GENERAL, TREASURER

A. M. Green is doing surveying and civil engineering work in Modoc county, California. Because most of the rainfall is during the winter months, most of his work has been with irrigation.

James G. Harbord, brigadier general, chief of staff, is with the American expeditionary forces. He handles the American forces in France, and is directly under Pershing. He says many of the sons of his college friends are beginning to appear in France, and that the American army is coming in swelling numbers.

John U. Higinbotham is assistant treasurer of the Detroit Lubricator company. He is a member of the Press club of Chicago and the 40-Club of the same city, of the board of commerce of Detroit, the Detroit Athletic club, and the American Press Humorists' association.

HAS SON IN ARMY

Mrs. Maria Hopper Getty is living on a dairy farm at Downs, Kan. Her only son is a member of the class of 1912 and is now in the service.

Jacob Lund is superintendent of heat and power, division of mechanic arts. He has been in the employ of the college since January, 1893.

Mrs. Ada Little MacEwan, class secretary, is living in Kalamazoo, Mich., where Professor MacEwan has the chair of English literature in the college. Her older son is in the army.

Frank L. Parker is living at Hutchinson, and extends a cordial invitation to all members to visit him and family.

HIS CHILDREN ATTEND COLLEGE

E. H. Perry is farming on a large scale in Plainview, Tex. He also has a good brokerage and investment business in farm lands. His only son has graduated from his father's alma mater and has enlisted. His four daughters have taken courses in the Kansas State Agricultural college. One of his sons-in-law is in France in charge of a wireless station, and the other one is Dr. M. C. Tanquary, assistant professor of entomology in the college.

Major O. G. Palmer is at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga. He served with Colonel Roosevelt's regiment during the Santiago campaign. In 1901 he entered the regular army. On August 22, 1917, he received his appointment as major of infantry in the national

army. Six years he spent in foreign service.

HELD RESEARCH SCHOLARSHIP

Miss Minnie Reed is teaching general science in the junior high school in Los Angeles, Cal. She started the first class in first aid work in the public schools. She taught in Honolulu, and while there was entertained by the late Queen Liliuokalani. In 1910 she received the Naples Table research scholarship and spent a year and a half in studying and traveling in Europe.

David G. Robertson lives at Evanston, Ill. He is a lawyer and has a large practice. He is a member of the Evanston City council, of the board of local improvements, a member of the board of education, and a director of the park commission.

IS UNIVERSITY PRESIDENT

Dr. Edward O. Sisson is president of the University of Montana. In 1897 he was chosen for the headship of the new Bradley Polytechnic institute in Peoria, Ill. In 1905 he received his doctor's degree from Harvard. He was in the University of Washington for six years as head of the department of education. For four years he was state commissioner of education in Idaho.

Mrs. Henrietta Willard Calvin is specialist in home economics in the federal bureau of education in Washington. Her eldest son is an officer in the national army.

A. A. Sebring is living on a farm in New Era, Mich. He did much mechanical work after leaving college.

John L. Wise is engaged in wholesale and retail grain and feed business in Greenville, Ill.

FACULTY MEMBERS WRITE

Eight surviving members of the faculty in 1886 also joined in the symposium. The following are dead: George T. Fairchild, Edwin A. Popenoe, William A. Kellerman, Elias B. Cowgill, George F. Thompson, and Mrs. Elida E. Winchup.

I. D. Graham was one of the professors. He was editor of the Kansas Farmer for 14 years. In 1913 he was appointed assistant chief of the department of live stock in the exposition at San Francisco. At present he lives in Topeka and is a member of the local exemption board.

THEY'RE WIDELY SEPARATED

George E. Hopper, another faculty member, is living in Livingston, Montana.

Mrs. Nellie S. Kedzie Jones was on the faculty four years when the class of 1886 graduated. She is now living on a farm at Auburndale, Wis.

David E. Lantz is living at Washington, D. C., engaged in government work which he enjoys.

Oscar E. Olin is professor of economics and philosophy and vice-president of the faculty of the Municipal university of Akron, Ohio.

ARE PROFESSORS EMERITI

M. L. Ward is professor emeritus of Ottawa university. Although 88 years of age he is still active. He is the sole survivor of his college class, which graduated in 1855.

Dr. J. D. Walters, professor emeritus, spent 41 years in teaching here. That the Kansas State Agricultural college shall grow and prosper, he states as his fervent wish.

Vice-president J. T. Willard also was on the faculty at this time. He states that he sees some of the members occasionally. In 1887 he studied chemistry in the Johns Hopkins university. In 1888 he returned to the college as assistant chemist. In 1890 he was made assistant professor of chemistry. In 1896 he rose to the rank of associate professor and in 1897 to that of professor of applied chemistry. In 1901 he was made professor of chemistry and head of the department. In 1909 he was made dean of the division of general science. He now is vice-president of the college.

What gunpowder did for war, the printing press has done for the mind; the statesman is no longer clad in the steel of special education, but every reading man is his judge.—Wendell Phillips.

WEEK IS BIG SUCCESS

OPENING FESTIVAL NUMBERS UP-HOLD ALL EXPECTATIONS

Cantata, Recital, and Orchestra Concert Please Large Audiences—Mrs. Lester in Brilliant Work as Soprano Soloist

Starting out with a decided success in the presentation of "The Golden Syon," the second annual festival week of the Kansas State Agricultural college has upheld all the expectations of the directors.

"The Golden Syon," the religious cantata written especially for the Festival week program by William Lester, proved to be a composition of deep feeling worthy of a place among the well known religious compositions of the day. The combined choruses of Randolph, Clay Center, and the college sang well, and showed results of thorough training.

SOLOISTS ESPECIALLY PLEASING

The soloists were unusually good, and the score of the cantata gave them full opportunity to show their ability. Mrs. Margaret Lester, wife of the composer, was especially successful in her rendition of the soprano solo parts. Miss Katherine Kimmell and C. W. Johnston of the department of music, and Orville Bonnett, senior in college, deserve credit for their work.

Mrs. Margaret Lester, who gave a recital Monday evening as the second number of the program, was enthusiastically received by her audience. Mrs. Lester lived up to her reputation as one of the best of the young American sopranos.

KEEPS AUDIENCE IN SYMPATHY

The program was varied and interesting enough to keep the audience in entire sympathy with the singer at all times. Mrs. Lester varied in her program from intensely dramatic songs such as "A Swan" to ballads such as "The Last Rose of Summer" and even to lighter lyrics like "My Shadow."

Mrs. Lester showed a power and range of voice together with a magnetic personality that captivated her audience. Another feature of Mrs. Lester's singing was her wonderful voice control. Never did she have any trouble in reaching a high note, and her expression was good at all times.

ORCHESTRA IS APPRECIATED

The ninth annual concert of the college orchestra was a real success, indicating careful training under the leadership of R. H. Brown, associate professor of music. The orchestra played at its best in the renditions of "Largo" from Dvorak's "New World Symphony," and "Valse Triste" from Jarnafelt's drama "Kuolema." The "Largo" was spirited and very pleasing. "Valse Triste," a weird composition, was given in excellent style, and was fully appreciated by the audience.

In addition to the concert music of the evening, the cello solo by W. B. Dalton and the solos by Miss Katherine Kimmell were well received. Miss Kimmell was especially captivating in her old songs, which were given in costume. These songs, "Long, Long Ago," "Love's Old Sweet Song," and "My Grandma's Advice," were given in a most pleasing manner, and met with the enthusiastic approval of the audience.

Festival week numbers yet to be given are the Glee club concert Wednesday, the faculty concert Thursday, "Sergeant Kitty" Friday, "Under Cover" Saturday, and the Oscar Seagle recital Sunday afternoon.

DOCTOR KAMMEYER SPEAKS ON NATIONAL FINANCIAL SYSTEM

Addresses by Professor of Economics Arouse Much Interest

Dr. J. E. Kammeyer, head of the department of economics, spoke Saturday evening in the lecture course at Lyndon. He will speak Monday evening at Traer. His subject in both cases is "Our Monetary and Banking System." Doctor Kammeyer's addresses on this subject have aroused keen interest in the several places where he has given them.

THE COLLEGE HONOR ROLL

The following Kansas State Agricultural college men are serving in the armed forces of the nation; it is requested that the names—with rank when possible—of other men who are in like service be sent to THE INDUSTRIALIST:

Colonel E. C. Abbott, '93
Harold Q. Abell
Wendell E. Abell
Lieutenant J. J. Abernethy, '16
A. A. Adams, '12
Major Emory S. Adams, '98
Lieutenant Franklin A. Adams, '09
Lieutenant Raymond V. Adams, '16
J. F. Adece
Lieutenant M. E. Agnew
Corporal William Agnew
George Alexander
Paul Allen
Lieutenant Leland Allis
Mark Almgren
Henry C. Altman
Bernard M. Anderson
Sergeant George H. Anderson, '15
L. W. Anderson, '14
Lieutenant Ray Anderson, '11
G. H. Andsell, '16
Sergeant Alfred Aptiz, '16
Willard Armstrong
A. C. Arnold, '17
George Arnold, '16
Theodore Arnold
Lieutenant C. E. Aubel
Corporal John Ayers
Sergeant H. E. Baird, '16
H. N. Baker
Lieutenant Paul K. Baker, '17
Ralph Baker, '16
Ralph U. Baker
Stanley Baker, '16
Joseph P. Ball
Corporal Edgar Barger
W. J. Barker
Lieutenant J. B. Barnes, '17
John O. Barnes, '14
Sergeant Philip Barnes
Sergeant Samuel Barnes
Sergeant Oliver Barnhart
B. L. Barofsky, '12
Lieutenant R. R. Bartlett, '12
Lieutenant V. E. Bates
Theodore L. Bayer
Corporal Merl Eldon Beard
Lieutenant W. L. Beauchamp, '13
Ernest Bebb
Ralph Bell
Lieutenant James M. Belwood
Captain Louis B. Bender, '04
Frank Bergler, '14
Lieutenant A. C. Berry, '16
James Beverly
Trafford Bigger
Corporal Dean R. Billings
Corporal Everett Billings
Raymond W. Binford
Lieutenant John Bixby
Lieutenant L. Harold Bixby
Lieutenant C. D. Blachly, '02
Corporal James J. Black
Corporal Walter Blackledge
Milton C. Blackman
Frank Blair, '13
C. H. Blake, '13
William S. Blakely
Captain G. R. Blain
Ed. Bogh
Lieutenant Colonel C. H. Boice
Corporal Henry Bondurant
Charles Bonnett
Lieutenant J. M. Boring
W. H. Borland
Corporal Cecil Bower
F. W. Boyd
Lieutenant A. A. Brecheisen, '17
George H. Brett, Jr.
Corporal Arthur Brewer
Lieutenant R. A. Bright
Lieutenant Oliver Broberg
Lester R. Brooks
Lieutenant William H. Brooks
Sergeant Duke Brown
Arthur Browne
W. G. Bruce, '17
Martin Bruner
George Brush
Arthur Brush, '16
Lieutenant W. A. Buck, '13
Captain W. V. Buck, '11
V. E. Bundy
Brigadier General W. P. Burnham
George W. Burch
Lieutenant C. J. Burson, '01
Corporal Henry Bushong
B. F. Buzard, '12
Francis C. Caldwell
Loys H. Caldwell
Lieutenant J. W. Calvin, '06
Charles Campbell
Lieutenant Raymond Campbell
William Campbell
Corporal Frank Carlson
John Carnahan
Paul Carnahan
Robert O. Carson
Raymond Carleton
Glen M. Case
William H. Case
Edward H. Cass
W. N. Caton
Lieutenant Russell R. Cave
Lieutenant Wayne Bea Cave, '08
Lieutenant Colonel William A. Cavanaugh, '96
Lieutenant K. P. Cecil
Joseph E. Chaffee
Ray Chambers
Lawrence Champ
Lieutenant Charles K. Champlin
Edwin R. Chandler
Frank Chandler
Clarence B. Chapman
Harold Chapman
Lieutenant W. K. Charles
Roedel Child
Corporal James Christner
Lieutenant Charles D. Christoph
Theodore Citizen
Captain E. L. Claeren
A. R. Cless
Lewis Cobb
Sergeant Luther Coblenz, '12
Brigadier General Frank Winston Coe
K. I. Coldwell
E. H. Coles
Chaplain Myron S. Collins
Ralph E. Collins
Arthur B. Collom
Corporal Howard Comfort
Lieutenant W. E. Comfort, '14
Corporal Loyd L. Conwell, '13
Corporal Arthur Cook
Corporal DeWitt Craft
Rex M. Criswell
Miles Crouse
Verne Culver
Lieutenant George A. Cunningham, '17
R. E. Curtis, '16
William Curtis
Lieutenant Robert Cushman, '16
Sergeant W. D. Cusic, '14
Lieutenant Ernest E. Dale
F. L. Dale
John F. Davidson, '13
Price J. Davies
First Class Musician Charles A. Davis, '13
N. H. Davis, '16
Russell G. Davis
W. S. Davison, '10
Herbert A. Dawson
Lieutenant George H. Dean, '16
Harlan Deaver, '10
Rowland Dennen
Wilford Dennis

C. E. Depue
Corporal D. E. Dewey
H. H. Dinsmore
Chief Carpenter's Mate Lyman LeRoy Dixon
Corporal Fred Dodge
Granville Dorman
G. S. Douglass, '16
Lieutenant Hugh B. Dudley
K. R. Dudley
Lieutenant H. L. Dunham
Guy Earl
Corporal Ray Eck
Colonel William H. Edelblute, '92
Lieutenant Colonel G. E. Edgerton, '04
H. K. Edlinwood
F. B. Elliot
John F. Ellis
Robert W. Ellis, '11
Fred Emerson
Dr. J. G. Emerson
E. T. Englesby
C. R. Enlow
Corporal James Estalock
Sergeant Morris Evans
Lieutenant H. C. Ewers, '15
Jesse G. Falkenstein
Lieutenant S. S. Fay, '05
Lieutenant Shelby G. Fell, '15
C. I. Felps, '12
Malcolm Ferguson
W. W. Fetro
Lieutenant Clarence A. Fickel
Sergeant P. L. Findley
Charles E. Finney
Sergeant George W. Fisher
H. C. Fisher
G. W. Fisher
Sergeant Otto F. Fisher
Lieutenant G. W. Fitzgerald, '16
A. F. Fletcher
Sergeant Floyd Fletcher
Lieutenant J. H. Flora, '17
D. F. Foote, '09
Asa Ford
Corporal K. L. Ford
A. W. Foster
Ralph L. Foster
Lieutenant I. L. Fowler, '15
Frank E. Fox
Major Philip Fox, '97
Lieutenant Harve Frank
Sergeant John Fredenberg
James Freeland
L. G. Freeman, '17
Herbert Freese
F. H. Freeto, '15
Dewey Fullington
Ralph Fulton
T. O. Garinger
J. L. Garlough, '16
C. W. Gartrell, '16
Lieutenant L. E. Gaston
Allen George
R. W. Getty, '12
Lieutenant L. C. Geisendorf, '15
G. S. Gillespie, '13
H. M. Gillespie
Walter Gillespie
C. L. Gilruth
B. H. Gilmore, '13
Captain H. B. Gilstrap, '91
Sergeant Howard Gingery
Lieutenant John G. Gist, '14
George W. Givens
B. E. Gleason
Robert Goodwin
Lieutenant Alfred A. Grant
Charles Gregory
Lieutenant D. M. Green, '17
Major Ned M. Green, '97
B. F. Griffin
P. F. Griffin
Lewellen Griffing
Corporal Roy E. Griffiths
L. G. Gross, '15
S. S. Gross, '10
Sergeant L. E. Grube, '13
F. H. Gulick
Sergeant John Gullede
Corporal Edwin Gunn
Harry Gunning, '16
Roy William Haege
Lieutenant J. S. Hagan, '16
Lieutenant W. S. Hagan
Lieutenant W. W. Haggard, '15
Lieutenant Charles Haines, '09
Captain C. T. Halbert, '16
Ray Everett Hall
Corporal Floyd Hanna
Lawton M. Hanna
Sergeant Frank K. Hansen
Lieutenant Anton Hanson, '09
Captain Harry W. Hanson
Brigadier General James G. Harbord, '86
Loyal G. Harris
Corporal Jesse E. Harrold
Earl R. Harrouff, '16
Budford Hartman
Ernest Hartman
Fred G. Hartwig, '16
M. E. Hartzler, '14
Edward Haug
Lieutenant H. R. Heim, '06
Brigadier General E. A. Helmick
Joseph E. Helt
C. R. Hemphill
Corporal Homer Henney
H. J. Henry
E. A. Hepler
W. K. Hervey, '16
Corporal Grant W. Herzog
Lieutenant George Hewey
Corporal Lyman R. Hiatt, '17
Francis M. Hill
Philip G. Hill
Glenn F. Hicks
Ross Hicks
Corporal R. Reginold Hinde
O. A. Hindman
Fred W. Hiss
Corporal Theodore Hobbie
Lieutenant L. S. Hobbs
Herman G. Hockman
Lieutenant A. G. Hogan
Abraham Holderman
Lieutenant Harold Hollister
Lieutenant Robert Hood
D. R. Hooton
Corporal G. Arthur Hopp, '16
G. A. Hopp, '15
Lieutenant Henry R. Horak, '16
Walter C. Howard, '77
Sergeant C. B. Howe
Lieutenant Frank R. Howe, '14
Willis W. Hubbard
James Huey
Carl F. Huffman, '17
Lieutenant D. D. Hughes
Captain James C. Hughes
Lieutenant Edwin H. Hungerford, '12
Lieutenant Harry F. Hunt, '13
Lieutenant Jay Hunt
Sergeant L. E. Hutto, '13
A. E. Hylton, '17
Lieutenant Carl L. Ipsen, '13
*Calvin L. Irwin
Fred Irwin
Lieutenant Paul Jackson, '15
Corporal Leslie E. Jacobson
C. R. Jacobus, '09
F. W. Johnson, '15
Marvin Johnson
Corporal Myron Johnson
Orla J. Johnson
Lieutenant Clarence Jones, '13
Lieutenant E. C. Jones, '16
Lieutenant Francis N. Jordan
Russel Jump
Lieutenant Horace L. Kapka
Corporal Walter Karlowksi
Stephen Kauffman
G. W. Keith
Corporal Frank Kellog
Leslie C. Kees
Lieutenant Glenn Keith, '17
Lieutenant C. R. Keller
Lieutenant J. K. Kershner
Sergeant E. V. Kessinger, '17

Lieutenant John Kiene, '16
Corporal Robert Kilbourne
J. Carroll King
Lieutenant Paul R. King, '15
Lieutenant Keith Kinyon, '17
Henry J. Kilwer
William Knostman
T. R. Knowles
Raymond Knox
Captain Ralph Kratz
Les Lair, '11
Corporal Ira K. Landon
Wilbur Lane
Ralph Lapsley
Lieutenant Jay M. Lee
Paul Lemly
Captain Joe G. Lill, '09 and '11
John Lill
E. C. Lindholm
F. M. Lindsay
Lieutenant H. D. Linseott, '16
Lieutenant Carl Long, '08
Lieutenant Charles E. Long
W. J. Loomis, '15
Ray Losh
W. E. Lovett
Lieutenant O. M. Low
Jay L. Lush, '16
Lieutenant Fay E. McCall, '13
J. Donald McCallum, '14
Lieutenant Harold McClelland, '16
Lieutenant W. A. McCollough, '98
Sergeant Elmer David McCollum
Corporal Samuel McCullough
Lieutenant Z. H. McDonnell, '15
G. B. MacDonnell
Dan McElvain
Lieutenant R. E. McGarraugh, '17
W. C. McGraw
Sergeant Dilts McHugh
C. F. McIlrath
J. H. McKee
William A. McKinley
Harold Mackey
Aubrey MacLee
Hubert A. McNamee
G. W. McVey
Captain Carl Mallon, '07
Albert J. Mangelsdorf, '16
L. B. Mann
Earl Manning
J. M. Manning
Corporal Earle Manners
Sergeant Otto I. Markham, '16
Lieutenant Schuyler Marshall
E. R. Martin
Corporal William Luther Martin
K. P. Mason, '04
Major L. O. Mathews
Captain Walter E. Mathewson, '01
Lieutenant L. A. Maury, '16
Ray Means
Wilson C. Means
W. C. Meldrum, '14
G. J. Mibeek
Ernest Miller
Lieutenant Leo Mingenbeck
J. R. Mingle
J. D. Montague
Ben Moore
Lieutenant W. D. Moore, '12
Sergeant Charles Morris
Major General John H. Morrison
R. V. Morrison
Lieutenant Leo C. Moser
F. E. Moss, '13
Lieutenant J. B. Mudge, '14
Royal M. Mullen
George Munsell
Lieutenant Charles M. Neiman, '13
Chester Neiswender
H. H. Nelson
Francis Nettleton
Dewey Newcombe
Clell A. Newell
Lieutenant Harold Newton
Lieutenant R. T. Nichols, '99
Brigadier General W. J. Nicholson
Charles Nitcher
Paul A. Noce
Edgar L. Noel, '16
Oscar Norby, '12
F. E. Nordeen
W. A. Nye
Sergeant D. V. O'Harro
Lieutenant C. E. O'Neal
Lloyd V. Ogilvie
G. W. Oliver
Lieutenant Colonel H. D. Orr, '99
Everett Oxley
Sergeant Burr H. Ozment
Major O. G. Palmer, '87
Lieutenant H. O. Parker, '13
Captain L. R. Parkerson, '16
Lieutenant R. D. Parrish, '14
First Sergeant J. D. Parsons, '15
C. H. Pate
Cadet Amos O. Payne
John Thomas Pearson
Sergeant Nevels Pearson
Lieutenant Arthur F. Peine
Allan Penine
E. Q. Perry, '15
Orin Ross Peterson
S. D. Petrie
William Pfaff
Carroll Phillips
R. M. Phillips, '14
Lieutenant Floyd M. Pickrell
Corporal William Dale Pierce
Lieutenant E. F. Pile, '16
Corporal Eli Paul Pinet
L. A. Plumb
Claude A. Poland
Lieutenant Rayburn Potter, '15
James E. Pratt
Martin Pressgrove
C. E. Prock
Lieutenant D. M. Purdy, '17
Corporal J. V. Quigley, '16
Sergeant Arthur Quinlan
Harold Ragie
Roland C. Ragie
Lieutenant Wayne Ramage, '16
C. Ramsey
Earl Ramsey
Sergeant Ralph P. Ramsey
Delmer W. Randall, '99
Lieutenant Hile Rannels, '10
Captain S. M. Ransopher, '11
George T. Ratliffe, '10
Lieutenant F. R. Rawson, '17
Paul C. Rawson, '17
Lieutenant George T. Reaugh, '16
Zeno Rechel
C. J. Reed, '12
Marion Reed
Lieutenant O. W. Reed
Lyman J. Rees
Captain Guy C. Rexroad, '09
Lawrence Reyburn
Lieutenant L. A. Richards, '15
Ralph Richards
Sergeant Dorian P. Ricord, '16
Major J. D. Riddell, '93
Glenn A. Riley
F. L. Rimbach
Hugh Rippey
W. J. Rogers
R. E. Romig
E. W. Roney
Lieutenant Frank Root, '14
Corporal Harold E. Rose
Irvin T. Rothrock
Lieutenant Guy Russell
Homer Russell
Corporal O. V. Russell
Sergeant Major Ralph St. John
Lieutenant Glenn C. Salisbury
J. B. Salisbury
Carew Sanders
Lieutenant Elbridge Sanders, '13
George Sanford
Lieutenant Frank Sargent, '15
Robert Saxon
Captain Chacey Sawyer
Corporal Glen Sawyer
Albert L. Schell, '09
Lieutenant Robert Schmidt
F. Smith Schneider
George R. Schroll
Lieutenant Elmer Schultz
Lieutenant William A. Schuster, '13
Lee Scott
Corporal Flavel Scriven
Captain R. A. Seaton, '04

Abel Segel, '12
Chester Seifridge
Corporal Palmer W. Seifridge
R. E. Sellers, '16
Lieutenant John Sellon, '17
Lieutenant Colonel Pearl M. Shaffer
Major E. L. Shattuck, '07
Lieutenant Cedric H. Shaw
Lieutenant Warren R. Sheff, '17
Lieutenant R. A. Shelly, '15
Frank Sherrill
Samuel Sherwood
Ira John Shoup
Lieutenant Dave Shull, '16
Lieutenant C. M. Siever
Sergeant Clarence Sigler
Lieutenant Paul J. Simpson
R. Sitterson
Captain Emmett W. Skinner, '16
Owen Skinner
Lieutenant John Slade
Corporal Orla D. Small
Lieutenant Corwin C. Smith, '15
E. L. Smith
George W. Smith, '93
Lieutenant Guy C. Smith, '16
June B. Smith
O. E. Smith
Captain Oliver R. Smith, '98
U. J. Smith, '14
W. R. Smith, '14
Corporal C. W. Snodgrass
Lyman H. Sommer
Martin Soule
Sergeant Joe Speer
Lieutenant Arthur B. Sperry
Lewis Sponsler
Sergeant R. C. Spratt
Captain Elmer G. Stahl, '13
Lieutenant William Edward Stanley, '12
Sergeant Oscar Steanson
Sergeant Joseph Stinson
Corporal Claude Stone
Lieutenant V. D. Stone, '13
Sergeant Ray Allen Stratford
Lieutenant C. J. Stratton, '11
Lieutenant Jay W. Stratton, '16
Captain Alden G. Strong, '11
Lieutenant John Godfrey Stutz
Jerry P. Sullivan
Lieutenant Harlan R. Sumner, '16
Rollin Swaller
Lieutenant Joseph R. Sweet, '17
Ray S. Talley
Glenn Taylor
*J. I. Taylor
Russell L. Taylor
W. F. Taylor
Sergeant Earl H. Teagarden
Ralph Terrill
Robert Terrill
George Tewell
Captain George I. Thatcher, '10
W. L. Thackery
Lieutenant Harold A. Thackrey, '14
O. M. Thatcher
First Sergeant A. L. Theiss
L. R. Thomas
Olis Thompson
Lieutenant Russell Sheldon Thompson
Major Claude B. Thummel, '05
Lieutenant John Tillotson
Corporal George Titus
Sergeant Earl Tobler
Sergeant George O. Tolman
Lieutenant Popping
Corporal Lester G. Tubbs, '17
Richard Tunstall
Lieutenant Floyd C. Turner
Lieutenant Sidney Vandenberg, '16
B. Vandiver
Lieutenant R. D. Van Nordstrand, '12
Lieutenant Harry Van Tuzil, '17
Lieutenant Ralph P. Van Zile, '16
Lieutenant Ray Vermette
Carl M. Vermilion
Lieutenant T. K. Vincent, '16
Cadet Lloyd Voorhes
Lieutenant A. J. Walker
Captain H. B. Walker
Leon Wallace
George Washburn
Lawrence Wassinger
Frederick V. Waugh
Carl Webb
J. Everett Weeks
R. J. Weinheimer
Corporal Claude Weir
Lieutenant E. D. Wells
Lieutenant John Hanna Welsh, '16
Corporal Willard Welsh
Mark Wentz
Captain Edward N. Wentworth
W. C. Wessler
Lieutenant James West, '12
C. E. Wettig
Lieutenant Edwin Wheatly
Captain Earl Wheeler, '05
Lieutenant Colonel Mark Wheeler, '97
Captain C. E. Whipple
Wilbur Whitacre
John D. Whitecomb
Sergeant Jesse White
Sergeant Gilbert Whitsett
Rex A. Wilbur
Lieutenant Marshall Wilder
Lieutenant H. W. Wilkinson, '11
W. L. Willhoite, '16
Lieutenant J. M. Williams
J. W. Williams
Lieutenant Arleigh L. Willis
Albert E. Wilson
Albert W. Wilson
D. A. Wilson
Sergeant George W. Wilson
Lawrence Wilson
Lieutenant R. T. Wilson
Paul Winchell
Sergeant Jesse Wingfield
Brigadier General Frank Winston
Harberd Wise
Sergeant Fred Wisnoven
H. P. Witham
Lieutenant C. C. Wolcott, '13
Sergeant John C. Wood, '16
Sergeant John Kirk Wood
Sergeant Major Shelby M. Woods
Lieutenant D. M. Wooley
Irving Wulfekubler
J. R. Worthington
Lieutenant J. W. Worthington, '17
C. W. Wyland, '16
Chauncey Yoeman
I. Yost
Roy Young, '14
*Deceased

YOUNG WOMEN ARE TAKING MANY BRANCHES OF WORK

Co-eds Are Now Enrolled in Engineering and Agriculture

No longer can it be said that there are separate courses for young men and young women in the Kansas State Agricultural college. While no young women have as yet enrolled in the course in veterinary medicine, they have entered nearly every other department in the college. Home economics, however, still claims the highest percentage, 516 being enrolled in that division.

Three girls have enrolled in engineering courses and five are studying scientific farming. The general science and industrial journalism courses have interested a large number of women students—142 and 27.

TO RAISE HOG PRICES

GOVERNOR CAPPER APPEALS TO FOOD ADMINISTRATOR

Calls Attention to Resolutions Passed by Prominent Organizations of Farmers—Urges Speedy Promise of Fair Profit

Readjustment of hog prices is urged by Governor Arthur Capper in a letter to Herbert Hoover, United States food administrator. The farmers and stockmen of Kansas and adjoining states, Governor Capper points out, believe that at the present prices of corn and other feeds the man who is feeding hogs faces actual loss.

In support of his position, the governor calls attention to the resolutions adopted by the National Farmers' association and by the Kansas State Live Stock association, declaring the \$15.50 minimum or controlling price on hogs on the Chicago market to be materially below the cost of production.

CORN ADVANCES—PORK DECLINES

"The prices being paid the producer," Governor Capper goes on to say, "are not sufficient to provide a profit when present feed prices are paid; and with the price of corn steadily advancing while pork prices are just as steadily declining, it is not to be wondered at that the farmers of Kansas and other states are sending thousands of lightweight hogs and cattle to the packers instead of finishing them as they should be finished; nor is it to be wondered at that instead of increasing the number of brood sows and gilts kept on the farms the average farmer is disposing of his surplus stock and is increasing his corn acreage, believing, that with corn to be somewhere around the two dollar mark next fall, much greater profit can be realized through the sale of grain than through feeding operations. It is plain that unless something is done to stimulate pork production and put a stop to the selling of brood sows we shall face an alarming shortage in meat production next year.

PRICE SHOULD INCREASE PRODUCTION

"With fearful consequences before us, if we fail in our food supply, I feel we are justified this year in going almost to any lengths to guarantee to our producers of food the cost of production and a liberally fair profit added, as virtually has been done in the case of other industries. And this guarantee will have to be sufficiently liberal to meet fully and to compensate for widely varying conditions. Some definite and sufficient promise should be made, and made soon.

"With a minimum price set on wheat, and a minimum price set on hogs, it may be necessary to set a minimum price on corn and cattle to safeguard the breeder and feeder of cattle and hogs. If this is done, the minimum in each case, in my estimation, should not only prevent the deplorable losses from which farmers and stockmen undoubtedly are suffering, but should make it possible for them, and well worth their while—for pecuniary as well as patriotic reasons—to do their very utmost to increase their output in every possible way.

"I do not see how we dare do otherwise than make farming and stock raising unquestionably profitable this crucial year with everything depending on a food supply which under no possible circumstances can exceed our needs."

HISTORY OF COSTUME TO BE DISCUSSED BEFORE ART CLUB

College Organization Holds Biweekly Meetings for Persons Interested

Miss Florence Hunt, assistant professor of domestic art, will talk on the history of costume before the Art Study club Thursday, March 21, from 4:30 to 5:30 o'clock, in room 67, Anderson hall. Miss Gladys Bates, instructor in art in the grade and high school of the city, will give the current art magazine review for the club.

All persons interested in art are invited to attend the meetings of the club which are held alternate Thursday afternoons.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 44

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, March 20, 1918

Number 25

PASTURE FOR MILK COWS

SWEET CLOVER IS FOUND TO HAVE MANY ADVANTAGES

One Acre Kept One Animal for Five Months in Experiment Conducted by Dairy Husbandry Department—White Variety Is Best

Sweet clover makes an excellent pasture for milk cows. Tests carried on by the Kansas Agricultural Experiment station under the direction of O. E. Reed, professor of dairy husbandry, show the high feeding value of clover.

There are several varieties of sweet clover but the most profitable variety and the one used in this experiment is the white sweet clover, commonly grown all over Kansas. It is possible to obtain a continuous pasture with sweet clover by allowing it to seed itself each year or by seeding it each winter or spring.

HOLSTEIN COWS IN TEST

The experiment station test started May 7. Six Holstein cows were turned on to a sweet clover pasture of 3.8 acres. The pasture used was the second year's growth, this field having been seeded the year previous with oats and the clover harvested for hay. The plants made an early start and had a good growth when the cattle were turned in.

The entire number were kept on this field continuously for 40 days, and because the dry season checked the growth of the clover three cows were removed at this time. As the pasture improved later, one cow was returned on August 5, and after that time four cows were pastured continuously until October 1. The cows were kept on the sweet clover pasture day and night. The only food received by the cows outside the pasture was a grain ration composed of corn chop, bran, and oil meal, fed in the proportion of one pound of grain to each four pounds of milk produced per day.

MILK WORTH \$88 TO ACRE

During the period the cows were on the pasture, the total amount of milk produced was 19,393.5 pounds, containing 680.58 pounds of butter fat. The cows consumed 4,602.8 pounds of grain. Figuring the milk produced worth 20 cents a gallon and the grain fed \$50 a ton, one acre of pasture produced \$88.46 worth of milk. On the butter fat basis, with butter fat at 40 cents per pound, one acre produced \$40.85 of fat exclusive of the skim milk.

The total number of days of pasture obtained by all cows in the lot amounted to 618 days, an average of 154.5 days for four cows. At this rate the pasture of 3.8 acres kept four cows for approximately five months, or in other words, one acre of sweet clover pasture kept one cow for five months.

NO TROUBLE FROM BLOAT

During the time the cows were on the pasture, no trouble was experienced with bloat. Weather conditions were not always favorable. On 13 days during the experiment it rained either part of the day or the entire day.

The cows were weighed each 10 days in order to determine whether they held their weight during the pasture season. The weights of the three cows kept on the pasture for the entire period best serve for a comparison. The average weights of the three cows before turning on the pasture was 1,284 pounds. At the close of the experiment their average weight was 1,304 pounds.

YOUNG MEN TO OPERATE WIRELESS TO HELP NATION

Physics and English Teachers Conduct Classes as Volunteer Work

Forty young men are taking work in wireless telegraphy in the Kansas State Agricultural college. This is done in addition to regular college

work with no other motive than to prepare to help fill the demand of the government for men with this training.

Z. R. Hook, assistant in physics, and R. W. Hazlett, instructor in English, both experienced telegraph operators, are directing the work in sending and receiving. The men in the classes are rapidly taking hold of the work, and some are becoming expert in handling the instruments. They expect to apply for positions in the signal corps when drafted, and have been promised work in that branch of the service.

Twelve men have enrolled in the course in photography, most of them expecting to use their knowledge of this science in the aviation corps. All of this work is being done at the request and under the supervision of the United States.

MORE WAR CONFERENCES TO BE HELD IN KANSAS

Series Early Next Month Will Deal Especially with Agriculture—Dean Curtiss of Iowa to Speak

Agricultural war conferences will be conducted in Kansas at five points April 1 to April 5, for the purpose of giving those who attend a comprehensive and intimate view of the national and world situation in regard to agricultural production and the need for food.

Conferences will be held in Seneca, April 1; Concordia, April 2; Cottonwood Falls, April 3; Larned, April 4; and Coffeyville, April 5. At each point programs will be given afternoon and evening. At Seneca the annual meeting of the Seneca county farm bureau will be held in connection with the conference, and at Coffeyville the meeting of the Southeast Kansas Live Stock association and its first annual sale will be combined with the conference.

The national program for food production will be presented by Dr. C. F. Curtiss, dean of agriculture in the Iowa State college. Doctor Curtiss is meeting with other agricultural men in Washington this week for the purpose of obtaining the latest information in regard to the agricultural needs of the countries at war with Germany.

J. C. Mohler, secretary of the Kansas state board of agriculture, will discuss the accomplishments and possibilities of Kansas in agricultural production. E. C. Johnson, dean of the division of extension of the agricultural college, will discuss some of the problems of the farmers of Kansas, and will tell of the organizations most helpful in economical production.

These conferences will be held under the joint auspices of the Kansas council of defense, the United States department of agriculture, the Kansas State Agricultural college, and the Kansas state board of agriculture. Locally the county farm bureaus, farmers' institutes, and county councils of defense will cooperate in arranging the conferences.

MANY STUDENTS PLAN TO PUT MONEY INTO THRIFT STAMPS

Campaign Starts Under Direction of Vice-President J. T. Willard

A campaign to sell thrift stamps to students—the stamps to be exchanged for Baby Bonds when enough have been purchased—began Monday morning under the direction of Dr. J. T. Willard, vice-president of the college. R. G. Taylor, assistant professor of history and civics, is actively in charge of the campaign.

Savings societies corresponding to the divisions of the college have been formed. Organizations have been asked to form savings societies of their own if the members would rather use this method of accumulating stamps.

USE OILS IN COOKING

RESULT WILL BE CONSERVATION OF OTHER FATS

Economy in this Respect Is Important in Wartime, Points Out Miss Margaret Haggart—Results of Local Tests

Use properly refined vegetable oil as a shortening to conserve other fats, is the suggestion of Miss Margaret Haggart, professor of domestic science in the Kansas State Agricultural college. Experiments in the laboratory of the department of domestic science have proved that the relative cost of foods in which oils are used is less than that of foods in which other solid fats are ingredients.

"Economy in the use of fats is important now that the United States is dependent upon them in the manufacturing of munitions," said Professor Haggart. "The housewife is even told that she must save all the scraps of fat meat and drippings to use in frying and shortening, and that all fat not suitable for use as food must be made into soap. Use of fried food has been forbidden in Germany since almost the beginning of the war, and Americans are urged now by the food administration not to fry anything."

VEGETABLE FATS RIVAL LARD

"For many years the American housewife used lard and butter as the chief fats in cooking. Within the last decade solid vegetable fats have been placed on the market, and lard has had a rival for first place in American cookery."

These hard vegetable fats have been made by a patent process by which more hydrogen is added to the original oil, causing it to become hard, pointed out Professor Haggart. The process is not an expensive one but the price of these hard vegetable fats has been practically the same as lard. The vegetable fats used in this count are cottonseed, corn, coconut, palm, and peanut oils. Various other oils may be hydrogenated but are not of common use.

OILS MEAN LOWER COST

Hydrogenation which calls for machinery and workers may be discontinued, if the American housewife's standards of cookery can be changed. Experiments have been carried on in the laboratory of the department of domestic science of the college, to determine the relative costs of foods made with lards, hydrogenated fats, and the vegetable oils. In every recipe the cost when oils were used was lower than in case of other fats.

The decrease in cost was due largely to the fact that less fat was necessary when oil was used, especially in pastry. From the experiments 33½ per cent was an average reduction. When pastry is made with oil less water is necessary.

PRESENT DAY CHALLENGES MANHOOD AND WOMANHOOD

"What Is the Use of Religion?" Is Subject of Address by Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman

Never before was their such a challenge to manhood and womanhood as there is today, according to Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, moderator of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church and a member of the national service commission, who as representative of the latter, addressed the faculty and student body of the Kansas State Agricultural college Monday morning. His subject was, "What is the Use of Religion?"

"The work of the higher institutions of learning was beginning to be decried when the war came, but no men in the army are making good as the college men," said Doctor Chapman.

"What is the use of religion? There

is all the use in the world if the religion is right. One may be religious and be a criminal, a hypocrite, a fanatic, a fool, a Buddhist, or a Confucianist. It all depends on what religion means to you. The people of China are religious, but their religion is hopeless.

"True religion adds to mental training, scientific knowledge, the power of the philosopher, and the genius of the farmer—the ability to meet temptations and pass through the storms of life."

PRESIDENT JARDINE AT NATIONAL FOOD MEETING

Attends Special Conference Called by Secretary of Agriculture—Will Devote Three Weeks to Speaking

Dr. William M. Jardine, president of the college, is in Washington, D. C., attending a conference called by Dr. D. F. Houston, United States secretary of agriculture.

The international and national food situation is under discussion, with the purpose of presenting to the farmers the necessity for increased agricultural production.

Doctor Jardine has been asked, in this connection, to spend three weeks in making addresses on food conditions.

BEGIN TO CONDITION HORSES FOR THE HEAVY SPRING DRIVE

Doctor McCampbell Makes Suggestion for Efficiency in Farm Activities

Begin at once to condition horses for the spring drive, urges Dr. C. W. McCampbell, associate professor of animal husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"The hard work of spring is a severe test of the endurance of a horse," said Professor McCampbell. "Unless he has been properly prepared he will not only require more feed but will be unable to do a maximum amount of work."

"In order that the horse may render the most efficient service with the greatest economy of feed, his muscles must be gradually hardened, his wind improved, and a bit of fat stored up to meet the excessive demands for energy. Horses that have been given this kind of preparation not only render more efficient service but also look better and show better spirit than those that are neglected and then called upon to do the hard spring work."

MELCHERS AT MEETING OF STATE PLANT PATHOLOGISTS

Acting Head of Botany Department Cooperates Also with Government

L. E. Melchers, acting head of the department of botany in the agricultural college, is taking a prominent part in a meeting of state plant pathologists in Lincoln, Nebr., this week.

Professor Melchers was asked to meet with the water emergency board of American plant pathologists at the University of Nebraska. The United States has been divided into several districts, and it is the intention of the various districts to map out the most important work pertaining to the plant diseases of all crops.

Professor Melchers has been asked by the office of plant disease survey of the United States department of agriculture to draw up a plan for the survey of economic diseases of crops for Kansas.

STEWART IS WAR SPEAKER AT BROOKSIDE SCHOOL MEETING

Physics Instructor Tells of Kansas' Part in Fight for Democracy

E. A. Stewart, instructor in physics, spoke at a community meeting at Brookside school near Junction City, Wednesday evening. His subject was, "Our Part in the Fight for Democracy." Another meeting will be planned for later by Ralph Kenney to organize a community council of defense.

WEEK HAS FIXED PLACE

FESTIVAL ESTABLISHES ITSELF AS PERMANENT FEATURE

Musical and Dramatic Entertainments Attract Total Audience of More Than 10,000—All Numbers Prove Interesting and Pleasing

Playing to a total of 10,000 persons, the second annual festival week of the Kansas State Agricultural college exceeded the highest hopes of the directors and established the spring festival firmly in the minds of the students, townspeople, and visitors as a most desirable permanent feature of the college year.

From "The Golden Syon," a religious cantata written especially for the Kansas State Agricultural College Choral society, which was given on Sunday, March 10, to the presentation of "Under Cover" by the Purple Masque dramatic fraternity, every number pleased. The audiences were uniformly appreciative and enthusiastic.

On Wednesday evening the Apollo and St. Cecilia glee clubs presented an attractive program. The most ambitious number was Bendall's cantata, "The Lady of Shalott," sung by the St. Cecilia club with Miss Bess Curry as soloist. Miss Curry sang also "One Fine Day" from "Madam Butterfly" very effectively.

FACULTY CONCERT ARTISTIC

The concert on Thursday evening by members of the faculty of the department of music was especially well received. The work both of Miss Elsie Smith, in piano recital, and of the faculty quartet in the song cycle, "Morning of the Year," by Cadman, evoked high praise. Because of the illness of Miss Louise Hughes, Mrs. Margaret Lester, visiting artist from Chicago, who had appeared in recital earlier in the week, returned to sing the soprano numbers. The concert was one of the best numbers of the week. It demonstrated convincingly the artistic powers of the personnel of the department of music.

The numbers on Friday and Saturday evenings were all student numbers. "Sergeant Kitty," given by the Saint Cecilia and the Apollo clubs, under the direction of Arthur E. Westbrook, professor of music, scored a big success. The opera is tuneful and pleasing. The chorus showed excellent training and sang particularly well. Miss Wanda Tetrick as Sergeant Kitty and E. A. Gilbreath as Captain Jacques Jonquiere, were especially successful.

MYSTERY PLAY WELL ACTED

"Under Cover," a mystery play by Roi Cooper Megrue, was presented Saturday by the Purple Masque dramatic fraternity, under the direction of Miss Ada Dykes, instructor in public speaking. The play was well staged and the acting was of a finish and smoothness seldom achieved by amateurs. Miss Ernestine Biby did some exceptionally good work in the emotional parts of her role.

The recital of Mr. Oscar Seagle, scheduled for Sunday afternoon, March 17, was postponed until Thursday evening, March 21. Mr. Seagle, en route from New York, contracted a severe cold and was unable to fill his engagement. The unavoidable change in date was a great disappointment to the visitors who were in the city, but many of them are planning to return on Thursday to hear him.

Students, faculty, and townspeople are delighted with the success of the spring festival idea and are outspoken in their praise for the departments of music and public speaking. To Arthur E. Westbrook, professor of music, and to Dr. J. G. Emerson, formerly head of the department of public speaking, but now in military service, credit for its inception and success is largely due.

H. W. D.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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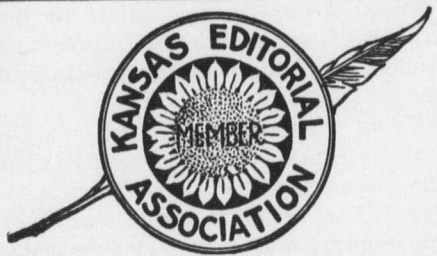
W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT... Editor-in-Chief
N. A. CRAWFORD... Managing Editor
J. D. WALTERS... Local Editor
ADA RICE, '95, M. S. '12... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1918

GIVING THE FACTS

Instead of simply issuing "white books" or "grey books" or "blue books" containing formal documents, as many of the warring nations have done, the United States government has published a war cyclopedia of between 300 and 400 pages.

All important subjects in connection with the war are treated in alphabetical order. Important battles, places, war measures, and other topics are briefly but accurately discussed. A chronology of the war is appended.

The book will be of value not only as a work of reference but as a contribution to the literature of America's cause. As George Creel, chairman of the committee on public information, wisely states, "This war is not to be won by an established doctrine nor by an official theory, but by an enlightened opinion based on the truth. The facts of history and life are the only arsenal to which Americans need resort in order to defend their cause. The deeper their study, the firmer becomes their conviction."

LIBERIA

How small the little republic looks, as seen on one of the up-to-date maps of wonderful Africa! In reality, Liberia is the size of the state of Ohio, with a population of less than half—that is, it has an area of 41,000 square miles, with some 2,000,000 inhabitants.

It is the child of the American Colonization society, founded in Washington in 1816, to give to slaves freed in the United States a place in the land whence they or their fathers had come, and the opportunity to work out for themselves the rights and duties of free men.

In 1818 the society sent out its first agents to secure the desired territory; in 1819 the government of the United States gave its official cooperation; in 1821 agents again were sent to renew the first unsuccessful search; in 1822 a permanent settlement was made, at Cape Montserrat, and in 1824 the name of the colony, till then called Christopolis, was officially changed to Liberia, and the settlement on the cape was named Monrovia. In this year new land was acquired, as far north as Cape Mount. In 1831, another society, called the Maryland Colonization society, was formed, and sent out its members, who, going south from Monrovia, as far as Cape Palmas, established Maryland, in Africa. Mississippi colonists established what became known as Mississippi, in Africa. New York and Pennsylvania societies took charge of settlements at Bassa Cove, and in 1838 the three settlements outside of Maryland united under the name of the Commonwealth of Liberia, and adopted a constitution drawn up for them by Professor Greenleaf of Harvard university. Nine years later, the American Colonization society gave self govern-

ment to this commonwealth, and in June, 1847, the Liberians called for a constitutional convention, and on July 26 made their declaration of independence and adopted the constitution of the Liberian republic.

To the student of history, these papers are interesting reading; to us all, living in a time in which history makes itself more quickly than pen has skill to write, they make a strong appeal, for in support of such principles as the fathers of the republic of Liberia set forth, are not we and our allies in arms today? Has not the following a natural and most stimulating sound?

"We recognize in all men certain and inalienable rights. Among these are life, liberty, and the right to acquire, possess, enjoy and defend property. By the practice and consent of men in all ages, some system or form of government is proven to be necessary to exercise, enjoy and secure these rights: and every people has a right to institute a government and to choose and adopt that system, or form of it, which, in their opinion, will most effectively accomplish these objects, and secure their happiness, which does not interfere with the just rights of others. The right, therefore, to institute government, and all the powers necessary to conduct it, is an inalienable right, and cannot be resisted without the grossest injustice."

In article V of the constitution are these words: "The great object in forming these colonies being to provide a home for the dispersed and oppressed children of Africa, and to regenerate and enlighten this benighted continent, none but persons of color shall be admitted to citizenship in this republic."

In 1907 this article was amended to read: "None but negroes or persons of negro descent shall be eligible to citizenship in this republic."

None but citizens might hold real estate, except that "colonization, missionary, educational, and other philanthropic institutions" might do so, "so long as the property or estate is applied to its legitimate purpose."—Julia C. Emery in the Witness.

CONTROLLING GERMAN NEWS

The Krupps, for reasons of their own, are trying to absorb the news bureaus and newspapers of Germany. According to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Zurich they have acquired control of the Wolff bureau, the semi-official German news agency. They are also reported to have organized a subsidiary advertising agency with the purpose of obtaining control of all large advertising contracts which will be allotted, the dispatch says, "in accordance with German interests."

Another development in the move by the big iron and steel munition interests of Germany to obtain control of the leading newspapers of the empire which has been occasionally referred to in recent cablegrams is the acquisition of the Weser Zeitung, the principle paper of Bremen, and the leading journal of Düsseldorf, according to reports recently received in London.

When it was announced last July that the Weser Zeitung was for sale, the owners said they would never sell to the Krupp and Pan-German interests. Evidently they changed their minds.

The new owners announce that the paper's policy, which was formerly semi-Liberal and wholeheartedly devoted to advancing the overseas interests of Bremen, will be unchanged. But the Frankfurter Zeitung, lamenting the change of proprietorship, says this is camouflage.—Texas Journalist.

AT WAR

The most important thing that the country can learn at this time touching the world situation is the fact, the actual fact, that stern fact, that we are engaged in war. We are so far removed from the conflict, there is so little suffering about us, so little that speaks of war, that the mind can hardly grasp the fact that the nation is mobilizing with tremendous rapidity its entire strength for the supreme effort ahead of it, and that those in authority realize that this strength in the fullest is going to be needed. The

people as yet do not realize that war is upon us, but when they do, they will quickly make and meet the sacrifices necessary, and no war was ever won except when all the people were brought to a realization of the fact that victories cannot come except through the sacrifices of all the people.—Congressman A. F. Lever.

A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Items from The Industrialist of March 18, 1893

Miss Laura McKeen enters college again this week.

Many graduates are here for the Webster exhibition this evening.

Cadet target practice was abandoned yesterday afternoon by reason of bad weather.

to the credit of the late legislature in Kansas is the liberality which it displayed in making appropriations for the public institutions.

Mr. Conry, a machinist from Topeka, is employed in the iron shop in the construction of the machine for exhibiting the college's large collection of photographs at the World's fair.

The Kansas Methodists, at their recent conference at Baldwin, resolved that intercollegiate sports are detrimental to schools. The agricultural college has always thought so, and conducted itself accordingly.

In some manner, as yet unknown, a fire was started in the grass south of the main building last Saturday after-

Our Duty to Our Citizen Army

Hamlin Garland

TO me the most amazing social change which the war has brought about is the transformation of our army from a small command of miscellaneous volunteers into a gigantic union of the fighting citizens of the nation. More than a million men, selected for their youth, their courage, and their virility are to present America to Europe in the guise of warriors, and in all the pictures which we have been permitted to see of them they are so unmistakably of the New World that only a glance is needed to distinguish them from a group of French or British soldiers, fine, upstanding though they may be.

Our army is a citizen army. It is composed of our brothers, our cousins, and our sons. Nothing like it has been seen in America even in the days of '61, for at that time the volunteer system alone determined the service. The American army in France is ourselves in khaki. All classes are represented. It is entirely democratic in its personnel and in its spirit. It is an army to be proud of and to be cared for. It is far from home and it will not be strange if many of the boys become homesick—especially if the winter campaign settles down to a dreary siege in the trenches.

To lighten this gloomy routine, to maintain a close and hearty interest in this body of American citizens detailed for special duty, to support them not merely with munitions of war but with those supplies in which we can put pure admiration, our gratitude and our love, is our duty—a duty which we should grasp as a privilege. Our men will be none the less warriors because we remember them with letters and gifts. They are carrying our burdens, upholding our honor—and I for one desire to express as best I can the deep personal obligation I owe the youth who has taken my place in the ranks. I want him to know my feeling. I want him to know that so far as my means and strength will allow I intend to back him up in his cheerful and splendid service.

To help him in his hours of recreation is almost as essential as to see that he is properly cared for in the field. We have the right to make his burden as light as we can and he has the right to receive whatsoever we can do in this spirit. Our men cannot all come back to us but my wish is that those who do may be greatly ennobled by their battles as we should greatly gain by the sacrifices which we are willing to make for them.

A number of students celebrated St. Patrick's day in a quiet way by "the wearing of the green."

The College of Veterinary Science of Kansas City will hold its annual commencement on March 17.

The horticultural and entomological laboratories and the horticultural classroom are now heated by hot water.

The furniture in the reception room looks much better for the new upholstering to which it has just been treated.

Mrs. Nellie E. (Cottrell) Stiles, '87, visited with friends at the college a few days this week, after an absence of several years.

The college Young Men's Christian association held a meeting downtown Wednesday evening to greet State Secretary Wilber.

The free textbook bill failed to become a law because of a disagreement on some of its provisions between the senate and the house.

The Websters turned out en masse and took possession of the printing office yesterday afternoon to put the finishing touches to the programs for tonight's exhibition.

One of the things which will stand

noon, and a strong wind carried it rapidly to the east end of the grounds, scorching quite a number of trees and shrubs.

The state board of public works, with Architect Haskell, visited the college yesterday for a general inspection prior to the preparation of plans for the new buildings, hoping to be ready to let contracts early in June, as the buildings are to be completed by July 1, 1894.

H. M. Cottrell, '84, superintendent of Ellerslie stock farm, Rhinecliff, N. Y., writes: "When you come east drop in and see our new \$50,000 barn. It is the best barn I have ever seen, and it is needless to say that I lost many hours of sleep while planning it. We have just sent five Guernseys to Chicago to enter the breed test."

Captain Bolton took for his topic yesterday afternoon "The Nicaragua Canal," in which great interest centers just now. As illustrated and explained, it was evident to all that the construction of the canal, though a stupendous undertaking, presented no insuperable obstacles to the engineering skill of the age properly backed, as it is, by the necessary capital. The value of the canal to American interests was made apparent.

CHILDREN OF CONSOLATION

Punch

By the red road of storm and stress,
Their fathers' footsteps trod,
They come, a cloud of witnesses,
The messengers of God.

Cradled upon some radiant gleam,
Like living hopes they lie,
The rainbow beauty of a dream
Against a stormy sky.

Before the tears of love were dried,
Or anguish comfort knew,
The gates of home were opened wide
To let the pilgrims through.

Pledges of faith, divinely fair,
From peaceful worlds above,
Against the onslaught of despair
They hold the fort of love.

SUNFLOWERS

There are a lot of interesting, undesirable folks in the world.

America is slowly but surely lining up for a lasting peace at any price.

Some people are about as important in a community as the waist is in a party dress.

Some husbands maintain their personal freedom and others have to go calling with their wives.

Nature is truly kind to man. The first delightful spring day makes us forget all about that awful coal bill that we still must pay.

About the most miserable feeling that we know is that fullness which comes from Easter anthems, Easter styles, and Easter eggs.

SPRING POME NO. 7

April showers will soon be here,
Sweetest time of all the year,
I shall watch the soft rain drop,
And when it dries I'll skip and hop.
—Lucy Wonder.

At last they have invented a shell that won't ricochet. Now if somebody will come along with a rolling pin with similar tendencies, the insignificant American husband will get what is coming to him.

The K. C. Star calls attention to the fact that William Jennings Bryan, the prohibitionist, is to deliver two speeches in that city. Mr. Bryan will be remembered by some as the man who used to run for president.

TO MARY, DRYING HER HAIR

She sits upon the sunny porch,
A maiden fair,
On Sunday—when it's time for church—
And dries her hair.

With graceful sweep of arm she throws
Her tresses dark
Down o'er her face, nor ever knows
That I remark.

She strokes them lovingly, the dear,
And then, alack!
With toss of head so sweetly queer
She throws them back.

I'm lost! All worship I've forsworn;
For Mary fair
May rise again some Sunday morn
To wash her hair.

H. W. D.

MUNICIPAL POULTRY FARM

A municipal poultry farm—the first in England—established in Bradford last May, promises to be a profitable enterprise, according to a report of United States Consul Augustus E. Ingram. Seventy thousand eggs per annum are needed to meet the demand of the medical institutions maintained by the municipality. The farm is situated in the ground of the Bierley Hall Sanatorium for Consumptives and has 50 chicken houses built on the latest approved plans. There are 800 birds, and it is believed the production will reach 80,000 eggs per annum. The farm buildings include incubators, food stores (where food is hoisted in by a crane and runs down from the store by galvanized iron chutes to each bin in the mixing house below), and an egg house, where there are nine tanks for the storage of 23,000 eggs. The preservative used is water glass.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

George C. Wheeler, '95, of Topeka was a college visitor Thursday.

Carl O. Johnson, '14, is practicing general architecture at Clay Center.

Miss Vergie McCray, '11, is dietitian in Grace hospital, Kansas City, Mo.

Miss Emily Wilson, '16, spent the week end visiting her parents in Manhattan.

T. E. Moore, '16, has been elected superintendent of the city schools in Coldwater.

W. W. Wright, '17, has been appointed agricultural agent of Greenwood county, with headquarters at Eureka.

Mrs. Lulu (Docking) Weber, '09, has charge of the bookkeeping department in the American Business college, Pueblo, Colo.

Mrs. Stella (Finlayson) Gardner, '07, has moved to Edgerton, Alberta, where she and Mr. Gardner plan to farm two sections of wheat land.

George W. Smith, '93, first lieutenant in the medical corps, visited in Manhattan recently. He is awaiting orders from the government.

Roy E. Alexander, '12, is emergency demonstration agent and acting county agent for Elmore county, Ida., with headquarters at Mountain Home.

William R. Curry, '14, has resigned his position as agricultural agent of Doniphan county, Kansas, to become state supervisor of agriculture for Oklahoma.

George R. New, '17, is supervisor of home gardens in connection with his work as instructor in agriculture and physical science in the Emporia high school.

R. I. Harris, '12, who is working for the Missouri, Kansas, and Texas railway company at Parsons, is spending his vacation in Manhattan. He expects to be called to military service at any time.

W. E. Lyness, '16, was in Manhattan a few days ago on his way to Archer, Wyo. He is in experimental agricultural work, and spends the winters in Washington, D. C., and the summers in Wyoming.

Miss Elva Akin, '05, has gone to Ames, Iowa, to become director of the extension department of home economics in the state college there. Miss Akin has had several years' experience in this work both in this state and in Maryland.

Mrs. D. Ray Hull, '12, is visiting her parents, Prof. and Mrs. J. E. Kammerer. Mr. Hull is in Washington, D. C., where he has an appointment as architect in the war department. Mr. Hull was formerly assistant professor of landscape gardening in the college.

F. H. Schreiner, '10, of the Guaranty Bank and Trust Company, Memphis, Tenn., writes: "I am always glad to receive my INDUSTRIALIST, as it is about the only source of news from the college that I have. I wish to say that the college roll of honor on the last page is very much of interest to me, and K. S. A. C. can well be proud of her boys who are following the colors. One point of interest is the high percentage of men who are officers. In the last roll published are 648 names, of which 205 are commissioned and 100 are non-commissioned officers. Very nearly half of the men are officers of some rank, and of the balance a good many others may be officers who have not yet been reported so."

BIRTHS

Born, to Mr. Miner M. Justin, '07, and Mrs. Justin, Salt Lake City, Utah, on March 16, a daughter, Catharine Dorothea.

KANSAS CITY REUNION TO THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

The war has "played hob" with our local Kansas State Agricultural col-

lege organization. The officers elected last April are sojourning in a foreign land and their whereabouts are unknown.

Seemingly we are about to become defunct. The writer has been asked to rejuvenate the thing, and herewith the task begins.

All interested readers of this are asked personally to attend a social gathering of graduates and former students of the Kansas State Agricultural college at the Baltimore hotel, Kansas City, Mo., Friday night, April 12. If the folks who attend eat anything, they will eat it at home. No "banquet" this year. Indeed not. Obviously painful and costly reasons suffice for this year's omission.

I will be glad if every reader who anticipates attending will take upon himself the task of advising such as he may know. There is no available list of our local membership, therefore this request, that our attendance may be greatly increased.

If also such as expect to attend will advise me, I will appreciate it. This is not necessary, however.

If any of the faculty care to come down to this wicked city, and need a chaperon, I will arrange with President Waters and some of the farmers on his staff to steer them safely around the various places where lambs are shorn.

H. C. RUSHMORE, '79.

308 Lawn street,
Kansas City, Mo.

CONCERNING MISS SECREST

The following letter was sent to Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Secrest and family by the advisory council of the Alumni association:

"As members of the advisory council of the Kansas State Agricultural college, we feel that in the death of Miss Bird E. Secrest we have lost a true friend and an earnest counselor; that the cause of agricultural education has lost an ardent supporter, and our Alumni association a loyal member.

"Therefore, we wish to express to the parents and relatives of Miss Secrest our deep sympathy and sincere sorrow, praying that the memory of her noble, self-sacrificing life may assuage their grief, for we know that a life so spent in the service of others will not end, but its influence will be eternal.

"W. H. AVERY.

"GEO. C. WHEELER.

"J. W. BERRY.

"FRANCES L. BROWN."

MAY SHOW PATRIOTISM IN CHOICE OF SPRING CROPS

Farmer Should Plant Only the Variety Which Is Best Adapted to Conditions—Sorghums an Example

An easy way to be patriotic in farming is to plant only the variety of each crop best adapted to the purpose for which it is grown.

That sweet sorghum for instance is more productive than corn for silage or dry fodder in all parts of Kansas regardless of rainfall, soil, elevation, or length of growing season, is shown by C. C. Cunningham and Ralph Kenney in a bulletin on "Growing Sorghum in Kansas," issued by the Kansas Agricultural Experiment station.

Sweet sorghum averaged 18.02 tons of silage to the acre for the five years, 1912 to 1916, on fertile bottom land at the experiment station, Manhattan. Corn yielded 11.81 tons, and kafir, 11.88 tons during the same period.

Silage yields, in an average of 19 cooperative tests made by farmers in all parts of the state during 1914, 1915, and 1916, were: sweet sorghum, 12.3 tons; kafir, 9.6 tons; and corn, 8.4 tons.

Kansas orange and sumac were the highest yielding forage sorghums in 12 tests conducted in eastern and central Kansas. Red Amber yielded highest in western Kansas in 21 tests of varieties adapted for silage in that region.

The feeding value of sweet sorghum silage has been found practically the same as that from corn or kafir, but it must be nearly mature when cut. In choosing a variety of sweet sorghum for silage, it is important then to use one that is early enough to ripen before frost.

WOMEN HAVE BIG FIELD

ALL LINES OF JOURNALISM ARE OPENING TO THEM

Uplifters Wrong in Their Idea of Newspaper's Function, Says Miss Bertha Lee Hempstead—Reporter Must Like Society of People

Opportunities for women in newspaper work are richer today than ever before in the opinion of Miss Bertha Lee Hempstead, society editor of the Topeka State Journal, who spoke before industrial journalism students Monday.

"There was a time when it was thought women on a newspaper could do nothing but write society and cooking recipes, and solve love problems," said Miss Hempstead. "Now the men are going off to war and the women are being put into their places—and they are making good at it too.

NEWSPAPER SHOULD GIVE NEWS

The purpose and object of the newspaper is to give the news. The uplifters are forever trying to tell us that the object should be civic betterment, and the culture and education of the public. For that reason papers should not carry items of a degrading character but should convey to the public mind only the true, the beautiful, and good. This is a lovely idea, but the fact is that it is the newspaper's business to find and publish the news. The educational idea is a good one to abandon before being dismissed by the editor for missing the point of a good story.

"To be a good reporter one must like the society of people. Merely having a literary taste will never make him a success in newspaper work. There is no way of getting news which compares with being a good mixer. Many really good stories come through casual conversation.

REPORTING DOESN'T PALL

"There is no doubt about the quality of the interest that is forever the stimulation of the newspaper reporter's life. Every day there is something new. It is a job that never palls, even though it lacks the romance and glamour that is often attributed to it. If one's taste is educated to anything less than moving picture thrills he will find plenty of snap about an ordinary reporting job."

Being able to get the personal things is the secret of success of the society reporter, believes Miss Hempstead. Even personal gossip makes a tremendous appeal. Some papers do not care for it, as it is not elevating or uplifting, but it is a great stimulant to the subscription list.

CRADLE ROCKERS NOT RULERS

"The men are not telling the women any more that the hand that rocks the cradle is the hand that rules the world," said Miss Hempstead. "There is no objection to rocking the cradle. As an occupation it has its advantages, but as a means of ruling the world it is certainly a fake. A woman like Inez Milholland, for instance, who was not a cradle rocker, reached more people by her influence, in her short life, than a thousand women could who spend their lives swinging a cradle."

BAKER AT MEETING OF ARCHITECTS OF KANSAS

New Society Organized to Promote Efficiency of Profession and to Educate the Public

C. F. Baker, professor of architecture, attended a meeting of the architects of the state Friday in Topeka for the purpose of organizing the Kansas Society of Architects.

The objects of this new society are, according to the constitution, "to organize and unite in fellowship the architects in the state of Kansas, and combine their efforts so as to promote the artistic, scientific, and practical efficiency of the profession; also to educate the general public as to the true meaning of architecture."

The officers elected are as follows: president, A. R. Mann, Hutchinson; vice-president, Ray L. Gamble, state architect, Topeka; secretary, F. C. Squires, Topeka; treasurer, C. D. Cuthbert, Topeka. Professor Baker,

as a member of the American Institute of Architects, was appointed to represent the institute standards on the committee on constitution and bylaws.

Professor Baker addressed the meeting on "The Relation of the Architectural Schools of Kansas to the Practicing Architects." The meeting made several suggestions for cooperation between schools and the architects for the interest and benefit of the public.

The department of architecture has invited the society to hold its next meeting at the college. The date has not yet been determined.

CLUB AND HOME WORKERS MEET FOR CONFERENCE AT COLLEGE

Addresses Are Made by Faculty Members and by Outside Speakers

A training school and conference for boys' and girls' club leaders and emergency home demonstration agents was conducted at the Kansas State Agricultural college under the direction of Otis E. Hall, state club leader, and Miss Frances Brown, state emergency home demonstration agent.

Questions relating to the organization, financing, and general management of rural clubs were discussed—also rural work in which club leaders and home demonstration agents may cooperate to further food production.

T. J. Newbill, assistant leader of boys' and girls' club work in 33 northern and western states, talked on his experience as a national club leader, and Miss Marie Sayles, Washington, D. C., told of her work as a national home demonstration agent. Mrs. Mary Pierce VanZile, dean of home economics in the college, talked on "War Problems in Home Economics and Some Plans to Meet Them." W. D. Ross, state superintendent of public instruction, spoke on "War Problems in Public Schools and How They are Being Met by Teacher and Pupils."

ARCHITECTURE DEPARTMENT HOLDS ETCHING EXHIBIT

Prof. C. F. Baker Makes Addresses on Subject—Collection Is Notable

An etching exhibit is being held in the rooms of the department of architecture. It is composed of a collection lent by the Albert Roullier art gallery of Chicago and a private collection belonging to C. F. Baker, professor of architecture.

Professor Baker gave two talks on "Etchings and How They are Made." He also explained the etchings to various classes from the college and the Manhattan high school.

"The community is fortunate in securing the exhibit," said Professor Baker, "for it is seldom that such an exhibit is brought together outside of a large city.

"Until about 50 years ago etching was not so popular either with artists or with the public, but it is now taking a front rank in art circles. The art galleries are constantly giving more space to it, and many of our best known artists are devoting practically all their time to etching."

Among the more noted artists represented in the exhibition are Rembrandt, Zorn, Whistler, MacLaughlan, and Pannell.

FRIZELL PREPARES LISTS OF AVAILABLE FARM LABORERS

Weekly Revision Will Keep Data Constantly Useful—Obtainable on Request

Available farm laborers are now being listed by E. E. Frizell, state labor director, whose office is at the Kansas State Agricultural college, Manhattan.

This list will be furnished free of charge to all Kansas farmers who ask for it. Weekly revised lists will be sent upon request.

PRESIDENT JARDINE WILL TALK TO KANSAS BANKERS

Accepts Invitation to Make Address at Annual Convention at Hutchinson

Dr. William M. Jardine, president of the Kansas State Agricultural college, has accepted an invitation to address the annual meeting of the Kansas State Bankers' association. The convention will be held in Hutchinson May 21 and 22.

YES, ALL MAY EAT EGGS

WILL BE WITHIN REACH OF AVERAGE FAMILY THIS SPRING

Are Not Monotonous if Used in Various Combinations with Other Foods—Miss Helen Green Gives Tried Recipes

Eggs should be taken off the list of foods that only the income tax payer can afford, in the opinion of Miss Helen L. Green, instructor in domestic science in the Kansas State Agricultural college. They will be within the reach of the average family for at least four or five meals a week, due to the spring increase in egg production.

If served too often in the same way eggs become monotonous in the diet but with some care and attention to their preparation they may be served often without this danger. Different combinations with other foods in omelets, soufflés, custards, and desserts offer various and attractive ways of serving eggs.

PLAIN OMELET IS POPULAR

Plain omelet, sometimes called a foamy or puffy omelet, Miss Green points out, is liked by many persons. It comprises four eggs, four tablespoonfuls of hot water, one-half teaspoonful of fat, a few grains of pepper, and one tablespoonful of butter or other fat. Separate the eggs. Beat the yolks until thick and lemon colored and add the salt, pepper, and hot water. Beat the whites until stiff and dry, and cut and fold them into the mixture until well blended. Heat the omelet pan and oil the sides and bottom. Turn the mixture into the pan, spread it evenly, and cook it slowly. Turn the pan so that the omelet will brown evenly. When the omelet is well puffed and nicely browned underneath, put the pan into a hot oven to finish cooking the top of the omelet. Fold and turn on a hot platter and serve with a sauce.

Variety may be given by adding finely chopped beef, ham, chicken, fish, oysters, or cheese to the omelet mixture before turning it into the pan. Peas, asparagus, celery, or cheese may be added to a white sauce and served around the omelet. Sauté tomatoes or tomato sauce may be served with an omelet.

FRENCH KIND EASIER TO MAKE

A French omelet is less difficult to make and is preferred by many persons to the foamy omelet. In making this omelet, use four eggs, four tablespoonfuls milk, one-half teaspoonful salt, one-half teaspoonful pepper, and two tablespoonfuls of butter or other fat. Beat the eggs just enough to blend the yolks and whites, and add milk and seasoning. Put the fat in the hot omelet pan, and when melted turn in the beaten eggs. As it cooks prick and pick up with a fork, letting the liquid part run underneath. Do not stir the mixture. Cook until the whole is of a creamy consistency. Increase the heat to brown the omelet underneath, and then fold it and turn it upon a hot platter. The various suggestions for plain omelet may be used for French omelet.

Eggs with spinach make a delicious dish. Cover the center of the platter with well cooked and seasoned spinach chopped fine. Make a French omelet, using three eggs. Add one tablespoonful of each of red and green peppers, cut in fine strips. Add two tablespoonfuls of cooked ham or bacon cut in very small pieces. Cook the omelet in 1½ tablespoonfuls of oil and turn it upon the spinach.

TOMATOES ADD VARIETY HERE

Another palatable egg dish tried by Miss Green is made with tomatoes. In making this dish, use four eggs, 1½ cups of tomatoes or three medium sized fresh tomatoes, two slices of onion chopped fine, one tablespoonful of green pepper chopped fine, three tablespoonfuls of butter or substitute, one-half teaspoonful of salt, and one-eighth teaspoonful of pepper. Peel the fresh tomatoes. Sauté the onion and finely chopped pepper in fat till nicely browned, add the tomatoes, and cook the mixture to a paste with salt and pepper. Add slightly beaten eggs. Cook the whole till soft and creamy and serve it with toasted brown bread.

THE COLLEGE HONOR ROLL

The following Kansas State Agricultural college men are serving in the armed forces of the nation; it is requested that the names—with rank when possible—of other men who are in like service be sent to THE INDUSTRIALIST:

Colonel E. C. Abbott, '93
Harold Q. Abel
Wendell E. Abel
Lieutenant J. J. Abernethy, '16
A. A. Adams, '12
Major Emory S. Adams, '98
Lieutenant Franklin A. Adams, '09
Lieutenant Raymond V. Adams, '16
J. F. Adece
Lieutenant M. E. Agnew
Corporal William Agnew
George Alexander
Paul Allen
Lieutenant Leland Allis
Mark Almgren
Henry C. Altman
Bernard M. Anderson
Sergeant George H. Anderson, '15
L. W. Anderson, '14
Lieutenant Ray Anderson, '11
G. H. Ansdell, '16
Sergeant Alfred Apitz, '16
Willard Armstrong
A. C. Arnold, '17
George Arnold, '16
Theodore Arnold
Lieutenant C. E. Aubel
Corporal John Ayers
Sergeant H. E. Baird, '16
H. N. Baker
Lieutenant Paul K. Baker, '17
Ralph Baker, '16
Ralph U. Baker
Stanley Baker, '16
Joseph P. Ball
Corporal Edgar Barger
W. J. Barker
Lieutenant J. B. Barnes, '17
John O. Barnes, '14
Sergeant Philip Barnes
Sergeant Samuel Barnes
Sergeant Oliver Barnhart
B. L. Barofsky, '12
Lieutenant T. R. Bartlett, '12
Lieutenant V. E. Bates
Theodore L. Bayer
Corporal Merl Eldon Beard
Lieutenant W. L. Beauchamp, '13
Ernest Bebb
Ralph Bell
Lieutenant James M. Belwood
Captain Louis B. Bender, '04
Frank Bergier, '14
Lieutenant A. C. Berry, '16
James Beverly
Trafford Bigger
Corporal Dean R. Billings
Corporal Everett Billings
Raymond W. Binford
Lieutenant John Bixby
Lieutenant L. Harold Bixby
Lieutenant C. D. Blackly, '02
Corporal James J. Black
Corporal Walter Blackledge
Milton C. Blackman
Frank Blair, '13
C. H. Blake, '13
William S. Blakely
Captain G. R. Blain
Ed. Bogh
Lieutenant Colonel C. H. Boice
Corporal Henry Bondurant
Charles Bonnett
Lieutenant J. M. Boring
W. H. Borland
Corporal Cecil Bower
F. W. Boyd
Lieutenant A. A. Brecheisen, '17
George H. Brett, Jr.
Corporal Arthur Brewer
Lieutenant R. A. Bright
Lieutenant Oliver Broberg
Lester R. Brooks
Lieutenant William H. Brooks
Sergeant Duke Brown
Arthur Browne
W. G. Bruce, '17
Martin Bruner
George Brush
Arthur Brush, '16
Lieutenant W. A. Buck, '13
Captain W. V. Buck, '11
Corporal V. E. Bundy
Brigadier General W. P. Burnham
George W. Bursch
Lieutenant C. J. Burson, '01
Corporal Henry Bushong
B. F. Buzard, '12
Francis C. Caldwell
Loyd H. Caldwell
Lieutenant J. W. Calvin, '06
Charles Campbell
Lieutenant Raymond Campbell
William Campbell
Corporal Frank Carlson
John Carnahan
Paul Carnahan
Robert O. Carson
Raymond Carleton
Glen M. Case
William H. Case
Edward H. Cass
W. N. Caton
Lieutenant Russell R. Cave
Lieutenant Wayne Bea Cave, '08
Lieutenant Colonel William A. Cavanaugh, '96
Lieutenant K. P. Cecil
Joseph E. Chaffee
Ray Chambers
Lawrence Champ
Lieutenant Charles K. Champlin
Edwin R. Chandler
Frank Chandler
Clarence B. Chapman
Harold Chapman
Lieutenant W. K. Charles
Roedel Child
Corporal James Christner
Lieutenant Charles D. Christoph
Theodore Citizen
Captain E. L. Claeren
A. R. Cless
Lewis Cobb
Sergeant Luther Coblenz, '12
Brigadier General Frank Winston Coe
K. I. Coldwell
E. H. Coles
Chaplain Myron S. Collins
Ralph E. Collins
Arthur B. Collom
Corporal Howard Comfort
Lieutenant W. E. Comfort, '14
Corporal Loyd L. Conwell, '13
Corporal Arthur Cook
Corporal DeWitt Craft
Rex M. Criswell
Miles Crouse
Verne Culver
Lieutenant George A. Cunningham, '17
R. E. Curtis, '16
William Curtis
Lieutenant Robert Cushman, '16
Sergeant W. D. Cusic, '14
Lieutenant Ernest E. Dale
F. L. Dale
John F. Davidson, '13
Price J. Davies
First Class Musician Charles A. Davis, '13
N. H. Davis, '16
Russell G. Davis
W. S. Davison, '10
Herbert A. Dawson
Lieutenant George H. Dean, '16
Harlan Deaver, '10
Rowland Dennen
Wilford Dennis

C. E. Depue
Corporal D. E. Dewey
H. H. Dinsmore
Chief Carpenter's Mate Lyman LeRoy Dixon
Corporal Fred Dodge
Granville Dorman
G. S. Douglass, '16
Lieutenant Hugh B. Dudley
K. R. Dudley
Lieutenant H. L. Dunham
Guy Earl
Corporal Ray Eck
Colonel William H. Edelblute, '02
Lieutenant Colonel G. E. Edgerton, '04
H. K. Ellinwood
J. B. Elliot
John F. Ellis
Robert W. Ellis, '11
Fred Emerson
Dr. J. G. Emerson
E. T. Englesby
C. R. Enlow
Corporal James Estalock
Sergeant Morris Evans
Lieutenant H. C. Ewers, '15
Jesse G. Falkenstein
Lieutenant S. S. Fay, '05
Lieutenant Shelby G. Fell, '15
C. I. Felps, '12
Malcolm Fergus
W. W. Fetro
Lieutenant Clarence A. Fickel
Sergeant P. L. Findley
Charles E. Finney
Sergeant George W. Fisher
H. C. Fisher
G. W. Fisher
Sergeant Otto F. Fisher
Lieutenant G. W. Fitzgerald, '16
A. F. Fletcher
Sergeant Floyd Fletcher
Lieutenant J. H. Flora, '17
D. F. Foote, '09
Asa Ford
Corporal K. L. Ford
A. W. Foster
Ralph L. Foster
Lieutenant I. L. Fowler, '15
Frank E. Fox
Major Philip Fox, '07
Lieutenant Harve Frank
Sergeant John Fredenberg
James Freeland
I. G. Freeman, '17
Herbert Freese
F. H. Freeto, '15
Dewey Fullington
Ralph Fulton
T. O. Garinger
J. L. Garlough, '16
C. W. Gartrell, '15
Lieutenant L. E. Gaston
Allen George
R. W. Getty, '12
Lieutenant L. C. Geisendorf, '15
G. S. Gillespie, '13
H. M. Gillespie
Walter Gillespie
C. L. Gilruth
B. H. Gilmore, '13
Captain H. B. Gilstrap, '01
Sergeant Howard Gingery
Lieutenant John C. Gist, '14
George W. Givens
B. E. Gleason
Ray Glover
Robert Goodwin
Lieutenant Alfred A. Grant
Charles Gregory
Lieutenant D. M. Green, '17
Major Ned M. Green, '07
B. F. Griffin
P. F. Griffin
Lewellen Griffing
Corporal Roy E. Griffiths
L. G. Gross, '15
S. S. Gross, '10
Sergeant L. E. Grube, '13
F. H. Gulick
Sergeant John Gullledge
Corporal Edwin Gunn
Harry Gunning, '16
Roy William Haege
Lieutenant J. S. Hagan, '16
Lieutenant W. S. Hagan
Lieutenant W. W. Haggard, '15
Lieutenant Charles Haines, '09
Captain C. T. Halbert, '16
Ray Everett Hall
Corporal Floyd Hanna
Lawton M. Hanna
Sergeant Frank K. Hansen
Lieutenant Anton Hanson, '09
Captain Harry W. Hanson
Brigadier General James G. Harbord, '86
Loyal G. Harris
Corporal Jesse E. Harrold
Earl R. Harrouff, '16
Budford Hartman
Ernest Hartman
Fred G. Hartwig, '16
M. E. Hartzler, '14
Edward Haug
George M. Hedges
Lieutenant H. R. Heim, '06
Brigadier General E. A. Helmick
Joseph E. Helt
C. R. Hemphill
Corporal Homer Henney
H. J. Henry
E. A. Hepler
W. K. Hervey, '16
Corporal Grant W. Herzog
Lieutenant George Hewey
Corporal Lyman R. Hiatt, '17
Francis M. Hill
Philip G. Hill
Captain Roy Hill
Glen F. Hicks
Ross Hicks
Corporal R. Reginold Hinde
O. A. Hindman
Fred W. Hiss
Corporal Theodore Hobbie
Lieutenant L. S. Hobbs
Herman G. Hockman
Lieutenant A. G. Hogan
Abraham Holderman
Lieutenant Harold Hollister
Lieutenant Robert Hood
D. R. Hooton
Corporal G. Arthur Hopp, '16
G. A. Hopp, '15
Lieutenant Henry R. Horak, '16
Walter C. Howard, '77
Sergeant C. B. Howe
Lieutenant Frank R. Howe, '14
Willis W. Hubbard
James Huey
Carl F. Huffman, '17
Lieutenant D. D. Hughes
Captain James C. Hughes
Lieutenant Edwin H. Hungerford, '12
Lieutenant Harry F. Hunt, '13
Lieutenant Jay Hunt
Sergeant L. E. Hutto, '13
A. E. Hytko, '17
Lieutenant Carl L. Ipsen, '13
*Calvin L. Irwin
Fred Irwin
Lieutenant Paul Jackson, '15
Corporal Leslie E. Jacobson
C. R. Jacobson, '09
F. W. Johnson, '15
Marvin Johnson
Corporal Myron Johnson
Orla J. Johnson
Lieutenant Clarence Jones, '13
Lieutenant E. C. Jones, '16
Lieutenant Francis N. Jordan
Russel Jump
Lieutenant Horace L. Kapka
Corporal Walter Karlowksi
Stephen Kauffman
G. W. Keith
Corporal Frank Kellog
Leslie C. Kees
Lieutenant Glenn Keith, '17

Lieutenant C. R. Keller
Lieutenant J. K. Kershner
Sergeant E. V. Kessinger, '17
Lieutenant John Kiene, '16
Corporal Robert Kilbourne
J. Carroll King
Lieutenant Paul R. King, '15
Lieutenant Keith Kinyon, '17
Henry J. Kilmer
William Knostman
T. R. Knowles
Raymond Knox
Captain Ralph Kratz
Les Lair, '11
Corporal Ira K. Landon
Wilbur Lane
Ralph Lapsley
Lieutenant Jay M. Lee
Paul Lemly
Captain Joe G. Lill, '09 and '11
John Lill
E. C. Lindholm
F. M. Lindsay
Lieutenant H. D. Linseott, '16
Lieutenant Carl Long, '08
Lieutenant Charles E. Long
W. J. Loomis, '15
Ray Losh
W. E. Lovett
Lieutenant O. M. Low
Jay L. Lush, '16
Lieutenant Fay E. McCall, '13
J. Donald McCallum, '14
Lieutenant Harold McClelland, '16
Lieutenant W. A. McCollough, '08
Sergeant Elmer David McCollum
Corporal Samuel McCollough
Lieutenant Z. H. McDonnell, '15
G. B. MacDonnell
Dan McElvain
Lieutenant R. E. McGarraugh, '17
W. C. McGraw
Sergeant Dilts McHugh
C. F. McIlraith
J. H. McKee
William A. McKinley
Harold Mackey
Aubrey MacLee
Hubert A. McNamee
G. W. McVey
Captain Carl Mallon, '07
Albert J. Mangelsdorf, '16
L. B. Mann
Earl Manning
J. M. Manning
Corporal Earle Manners
Sergeant Otto I. Markham, '16
Lieutenant Schuyler Marshall
E. R. Martin
Corporal William Luther Martin
K. P. Mason, '04
Major L. O. Mathews
Captain Walter E. Mathewson, '01
Lieutenant L. A. Maury, '16
Ray Means
Wilson C. Means
W. C. Meldrum, '14
G. J. Mibek
Ernest Miller
Lieutenant Leo Mingenbeck
J. R. Mingle
J. D. Montague
Ben Moore
Lieutenant W. D. Moore, '12
Sergeant Charles Morris
Major General John H. Morrison
R. V. Morrison
Lieutenant Leo C. Moser
F. E. Moss, '13
Lieutenant J. B. Mudge, '14
Royal M. Mullen
George Munsell
Lieutenant Charles M. Neiman, '13
Chester Neiswender
H. H. Nelson
Francis Nettleton
Dewey Newcombe
Clall A. Newell
Lieutenant Harold Newton
Lieutenant R. T. Nichols, '09
Brigadier General W. J. Nicholson
Charles Nitcher
Paul A. Noce
Edgar L. Noel, '16
Oscar Norby, '12
F. E. Norden
W. A. Nye
Sergeant D. V. O'Harro
Lieutenant C. E. O'Neal
Lloyd V. Oglevie
G. W. Oliver
Lieutenant Colonel H. D. Orr, '09
Everett Oxley
Sergeant Burr H. Ozment
Major O. G. Palmer, '07
Lieutenant H. O. Parker, '13
Captain L. R. Parkerson, '16
Lieutenant R. D. Parrish, '14
First Sergeant J. D. Parsons, '15
C. H. Pate
Cadet Amos O. Payne
John Thomas Pearson
Sergeant Nevels Pearson
Lieutenant Arthur F. Peine
Allan Penine
E. Q. Perry, '15
Orin Ross Peterson
S. D. Petrie
William Pfaff
Carroll Phillips
R. M. Phillips, '14
Lieutenant Floyd M. Pickrell
Corporal William Dale Pierce
Lieutenant E. F. Pike, '16
Corporal Eli Paul Pinet
L. A. Plumb
Claude A. Poland
Lieutenant Rayburn Potter, '15
James E. Pratt
Martin Pressgrove
C. E. Prock
Lieutenant D. M. Purdy, '17
Corporal J. V. Quigley, '16
Sergeant Arthur Quinlan
Harold Ragie
Roland C. Ragle
Lieutenant Wayne Ramage, '16
C. Ramsey
Earl Ramsey
Sergeant Ralph P. Ramsey
Delmer W. Randall, '09
Lieutenant Hile Rannels, '10
Captain S. M. Ransopher, '11
George T. Ratliffe, '10
Lieutenant F. R. Rawson, '16
Paul C. Rawson, '17
Lieutenant George T. Reaugh, '16
Zeno Rechel
C. J. Reed, '12
Marion Reed
Lieutenant O. W. Reed
Lyman J. Rees
Captain Guy C. Rexroad, '09
Lawrence Reyburn
Lieutenant L. A. Richards, '15
Ralph Richards
Sergeant Dorian P. Ricord, '16
Major J. D. Riddell, '03
Glenn A. Riley
F. L. Rimbach
Hugh Rippey
W. J. Rogers
R. E. Romig
E. W. Roney
Lieutenant Frank Root, '14
Corporal Harold E. Rose
Irvin T. Rothrock
W. F. Runyen
Lieutenant Guy Russell
Homer Russell
Corporal O. V. Russell
Sergeant Major Ralph St. John
Lieutenant Glenn C. Salisbury
J. B. Salisbury
Carew Sanders
Lieutenant Elbridge Sanders, '15
George Sanford
Lieutenant Frank Sargent, '15
Robert Saxon
Captain Chauncey Sawyer
Corporal Glen Sawyer
Albert L. Schell, '09
Lieutenant Robert Schmidt
F. Smith Schneider
George R. Schroll
Lieutenant Elmer Schultz

Lieutenant William A. Schuster, '13
Lee Scott
Corporal Flavel Scriven
Captain E. A. Seaton, '04
Abel Segel, '12
Chester Selfridge
Corporal Palmer W. Selfridge
R. E. Sellers, '16
Lieutenant John Sellon, '17
Lieutenant Colonel Pearl M. Shaffer
Major E. L. Shattuck, '07
Lieutenant Cedric H. Shaw
Lieutenant Warren R. Sheff, '17
Lieutenant R. A. Shelly, '15
Frank Sherrill
Samuel Sherwood
Ira John Shoup
Lieutenant Dave Shull, '16
Lieutenant C. M. Siever
Sergeant Clarence Sigler
Lieutenant W. E. Simonsen, '12
Lieutenant Paul J. Simpson
R. Sitterson
Captain Emmett W. Skinner, '16
Owen Skinner
Lieutenant John Slade
Corporal Orla D. Small
Lieutenant Corwin C. Smith, '15
E. L. Smith
Lieutenant George W. Smith, '03
Lieutenant Guy C. Smith, '16
June B. Smith
O. E. Smith
Captain Oliver R. Smith, '08
U. J. Smith, '14
W. R. Smith, '14
Corporal C. W. Snodgrass
Lyman H. Sommer
Martin Soule
Sergeant Joe Speer
Lieutenant Arthur B. Sperry
Lewis Sponsler
Sergeant R. C. Spratt
Captain Elmer G. Stahl, '13
Lieutenant William Edward Stanley, '12
Sergeant Oscar Steanson
M. Stigers
Sergeant Joseph Stinson
Corporal Claude Stone
Lieutenant V. D. Stone, '13
Sergeant Ray Allen Stratford
Lieutenant C. J. Stratton, '11
Lieutenant Jay W. Stratton, '16
Captain Alden G. Strong, '11
Lieutenant John Godfrey Stutz
Jerry P. Sullivan
Lieutenant Harlan R. Sumner, '16
Rollin Swaller
Lieutenant Joseph R. Sweet, '17
Ray S. Talley
Glenn Taylor
*I. I. Taylor
Russell L. Taylor
W. P. Taylor
Earl H. Teagarden
Ralph Terrill
Robert Terrill
George Tewell
Captain George I. Thatcher, '10
W. L. Thackery
Lieutenant Harold A. Thackrey, '14
O. M. Thatcher
First Sergeant A. L. Theiss
L. R. Thomas
Ollis Thompson
Lieutenant Russell Sheldon Thompson
Major Claude B. Thummler, '05
Lieutenant John Tillotson
Corporal George Titus
Sergeant Earl Tobler
Sergeant George O. Tolman
Lieutenant Topping
Corporal Lester G. Tubbs, '17
Richard Tunstall
Lieutenant Floyd C. Turner
Lieutenant Sidney Vandenberg, '16
B. Vandiver
Lieutenant R. D. Van Nordstrand, '12
Lieutenant Harry Van Tuyl, '17
Lieutenant Ralph P. Van Zile, '16
Lieutenant Ray Vermette
Carl M. Vermillion
Lieutenant K. K. Vincent, '16
Cadet Lloyd Vorhees
H. A. Wagner
Lieutenant A. J. Walker
Captain H. B. Walker
Leon Wallace
George Washburn
Lawrence Wassinger
Frederick V. Waugh
Carl Webl
J. Everett Weeks
R. J. Weinheimer
Corporal Claude Weir
Lieutenant E. D. Wells
Lieutenant John Hanna Welsh, '16
Corporal Willard Welsh
Mark Wentz
Captain Edward N. Wentworth
W. C. Wessler
Lieutenant James West, '12
C. E. Wettig
Lieutenant Edwin Wheatly
Captain Earl Wheeler, '05
Lieutenant Colonel Mark Wheeler, '07
Captain C. E. Whipple
Wilbur Whitacre
John D. Whitecomb
Sergeant Jesse White
Sergeant Gilbert Whitsett
Rex A. Wilbur
Lieutenant Marshall Wilder
Lieutenant H. W. Wilkinson, '11
W. L. Willhoite, '16
Lieutenant J. M. Williams
J. W. Williams
Lieutenant Arleigh L. Willis
Albert E. Wilson
Albert W. Wilson
D. A. Wilson
Sergeant George W. Wilson
Lawrence Wilson
Lieutenant R. T. Wilson
Paul Winchell
Sergeant Jesse Wingfield
Brigadier General Frank Winston
Harberd Wise
Sergeant Fred Wisnoven
H. P. Witham
Lieutenant C. C. Wolcott, '13
Sergeant John C. Wood, '16
Sergeant John Kirk Wood
Sergeant Major Shelby M. Woods
Lieutenant D. M. Wooley
Irving Wulfekuhler
J. R. Worthington
Lieutenant J. W. Worthington, '17
C. W. Wyland, '15
Chauncey Yoeman
T. Yost
Roy Young, '14
*Deceased

War acquaints people with strange foods. Horse meat has been sold on the open market. Whale meat is tinned on the Pacific coast. Shark is praised by many; and Alaska, rich in resources, has shipped to the United States during the past year 38,295 pounds of reindeer meat. This is about nine times the shipments of 1916 and another year ought to show greater gains. It looks as if reindeer will be added to the list of meat animals that supply the American table.—United States Food Administration.

Women in several eastern colleges have done farm and garden work to help win the war. Vassar, Mount Holyoke, and Goucher are prominent in the movement.

IS NO HELP TO GRASS

BURNING IS BENEFIT TO GRAZING ON PASTURE, HOWEVER

Effect Is to Make Plants Less Resistant to Drouth and Also to Destroy Organic Matter if Practice Is Followed Annually

That burning off native grass pasture in the early spring is a good thing from the standpoint of grazing—but not from that of the grass—is the statement of R. K. Bonnett, assistant professor of farm crops in the agricultural college.

"Burning takes the cover of old grass off the plants, thus exposing them to the sun and making them less resistant to drouth," explained Mr. Bonnett. "In case one does burn the grass, the entire pasture should be burned at one time. If burned in patches, it is eaten here and there by the stock, and parts of the pasture not burned are neglected. This cuts down the acreage grazed each season.

EARLY GRAZING DETRIMENTAL

"Burning every year destroys the humus or organic matter on the surface that would otherwise be added to the soil. Thus a lessening in yield is caused. It has been found by stockmen that the most satisfactory grazing is secured by burning every three or four years, depending on conditions. If the burning is done when the soil is damp, very close burning will not result and will remove sufficient of the dead grass so that it will not interfere in grazing."

Very early grazing is detrimental to a pasture if carried on every year, believes Professor Bonnett. This is the case if the pasture is grazed to its full capacity, as the plants are weakened to a point where weeds soon supplement the grass. One can, however, afford to turn stock on to the pasture earlier in the spring if Kentucky blue grass is mixed in with the native pasture. It works into the pasture easily in the eastern third of the state. Low places along the creeks and ravines should be seeded, and the grass, once established, spreads rapidly.

RESERVE SILAGE FOR SPRING

It is often difficult for stockmen to provide feed for cattle in early spring and during the growing season when the pastures are too dry for grazing. This is possible, however, by using tame grass pasture and by reserving a small amount of silage and other roughage for feeding at that time.

"In the eastern part of the state the plants have deeper roots and a greater amount of foliage," said Professor Bonnett. "The average pasture in eastern Kansas should furnish sufficient grazing for one animal on from five to seven acres if the best results are to be expected. Grazing must be based upon the pasture in its poorest condition rather than its best, and on an adverse season rather than the most favorable. The western part of the state requires greater acreage—eight to 15 acres per animal—for the grazing season."

Stockmen in the eastern part of the state can use tame grass to supplement native grass pasture for that part of the year when the drouth is most severe. In the central and western part of the state stockmen must rely on sweet clover, Sudan grass, alfalfa, and millet.

JESS PUGH WILL READ AT NEXT STUDENT ASSEMBLY

Kansas City Professor of Public Speaking Is on Program

Jess Pugh, professor of public speaking in the Horman Institute of Fine Arts, Kansas City, will entertain the students at general assembly Monday, March 25.

"Professor Pugh will give a miscellaneous program of readings and monologues which everyone will enjoy," said J. E. Kammeyer, professor of economics. "His humor is said to be irresistible."

The department of agriculture estimates the value of all farm products in the United States for 1917 at \$19,443,849,381, more than double the annual average for 1910 to 1914.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 44

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, March 27, 1918

Number 26

DO REAL CRITICS EXIST?

CAPTAIN MASSECK SHOWS DIFFICULTIES IN EVALUATING ART

Former Editor of the Dial, in Address to Journalism Students, Discusses Problems of Criticism—More Knowledge of Psychology Needed

No new advance in criticism of literature or the other fine arts can be made until more is known of psychology, in the opinion of Captain C. J. Masseck, adjutant of the 353rd infantry at Camp Funston and former editor of the Dial. Captain Masseck made a brilliant and scholarly address before the students in industrial journalism Monday.

Asking if there really existed such a thing as a critic, Captain Masseck pointed out that no man could exactly estimate the mental genesis of a work of art. He paid his respects to "women of the teeing variety who live on the fringe of art and dabble their feet in the shallow and violet pools of sentimental regard." He urged the importance of psychology and other subjects in preparation for useful criticism.

CRITICISM REFLECTS ITS TIME

"There is no fixed approach to critical point of view," said Captain Masseck. "Criticism, like literature, reflects the time which produces it."

"The temper of an age is determined by the dominance of one of three factors, and unless the age can be classified under one of those three, we know that it is an age of transition. These three factors are the sense of fact, the sense of reason, and the sense of imagination."

"The age of fact accepts things in terms of matter-of-factness—terms of beefsteak, automobiles, tractors, and bullets. The age of reason exercises the logical faculties and interests itself in those things governed by reason. It is an age of allegiance to mathematics and logic—an age of convention. The age of imagination defies reason and sublimates fact. It enables us to go beyond the valley and find God on the mountain."

REVOLUTION BECOMES EVOLUTION

"A critic is one who seeks to evaluate literature. He may or may not be a disappointed author—one who has mistaken aspiration for inspiration."

"The revolution of one era is the evolution of the next. Be careful as to your criticism or you may live to eat your words and hide your head. What seems truth to an old man may be heresy to a young man."

"As industrial journalists," continued Captain Masseck, "you will necessarily have to be critics, and consequently will need the power of analysis that you may know the fabric of that particular time the literature of which you are trying to estimate. To be a critic you must be sensitive—you must have something of the artist in you. A critic is an artist not complete enough to be great. The best teachers and critics are those who have tried to paint or to compose and not succeeded. Attempting has made them better critics."

CRITIC NEEDS TOLERANCE

"A critic must have tolerance. Oscar Wilde said that to be thoroughly tolerant is to be thoroughly immoral. But tolerance must be extended to the point where it recognizes that something good may come out of Judea. The barnacles of culture through which it is difficult to recognize justice have been put upon us by caste and education."

"A further quality of a critic is sincerity—honesty as applied to motives. Just as there are lies, white lies, and statistics, there are writers, authors, and journalists. Sometimes there is a connection in the parallel."

The speaker warned his hearers

against the temptation, common to newspaper men, to abandon a sincere, honest point of view. He gave examples showing how young men often allowed the policy of the paper on which they worked to cause them to lose regard for the best principles.

DOUBLE VICTORY GOES TO COLLEGE DEBATING TEAMS

Aggie Men Win Decision Both Here and at Baker—Cabinet System Argued

Taking first place both at home and at Baker university, the Kansas State Agricultural college team won the first group of the annual pentangular debates in which Washburn college, Ottawa university, the College of Emporia, Baker university, and the Kansas State Agricultural college are competing.

The Aggie negative team, composed of C. O. Chubb of Baxter, senior in general science, Samuel James of Riley, junior in agronomy, and R. I. Richards of Manhattan, sophomore in agronomy, debated at Baker university. The affirmative team, composed of K. D. Thompson of Densmore, sophomore in agronomy, Seibert Fairman of Manhattan, junior in mechanical engineering, and A. F. Swanson of Manhattan, senior in agronomy, debated against the Ottawa university negative team here.

The question for debate was whether or not the United States should adopt the responsible cabinet system of government.

The next group of the pentangular will be held Saturday, April 13, when the Aggie affirmative team will debate the negative team of Washburn university at Topeka, and the Aggie negative team will debate the affirmative team of the College of Emporia at Manhattan.

COLLEGE DAIRY COWS MAKE BIG BUTTER FAT RECORDS

Melrose Canary Bell Is Third Ayrshire Heifer in World

Good records are being made by the agricultural college dairy cows.

Melrose Canary Bell, a 2-year-old Ayrshire heifer, won the French prize cup given by Miss C. H. French of Boston to the best 2-year-old Ayrshire heifer in the United States. This cow produced 13,785 pounds of milk and 503 pounds of butter fat last year. She holds third place among the best Ayrshire heifers in the world.

The Owl's Design, a 12-year-old dairy cow, holds the state record for the production of butter fat, and has just finished a test in which she produced 602 pounds of butter fat for the year. This is the third year in which this cow has produced more than 600 pounds of butter fat.

JESS PUGH PLEASES AUDIENCE WITH VARIETY OF READINGS

Kansas City Public Speaking Professor Proves Versatile Entertainer

Jess Pugh, professor of public speaking in the Horner Institute of Fine Arts, Kansas City, Mo., read several selections before the faculty and student body of the Kansas State Agricultural college Monday morning. Professor Pugh showed his versatility by the variety of his readings which were all enthusiastically received by the audience.

Professor Pugh's program consisted of a part of "The Light That Failed," by Rudyard Kipling; "The Whistle of Sandy McGraw," by Robert W. Service; and two humorous selections—one a scene at a motion picture show, and the other an amateur reader before a parlor audience.

The horticultural department enjoyed recently some Newtown pippins from E. C. Gardner, '04, who is superintendent and part owner of the Golden Crest orchards at Talent, Ore.

TO TAKE WHEAT'S PLACE

SUCCESSFUL SUBSTITUTES SHOULD BE PLANTED THIS SPRING

Selection of Summer War Crops in Kansas Depends on Locality and Type of Soil, Points Out Professor Cunningham

Those crops which will furnish the greatest amount of grain substitute for wheat should be planted this spring by Kansas farmers wherever possible, suggests C. C. Cunningham, assistant professor of cooperative experiments in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

SPRING WHEAT NOT PROFITABLE

Spring wheat is profitable only in extreme northwestern Kansas. In all other sections such crops as corn and the highest yielding types of the grain sorghums should be grown. "The best war crop for spring planting for 1918 will be governed by locality and type of soil," explained Professor Cunningham. "On fertile soil in the eastern half of Kansas corn is the most profitable grain crop grown. On the thinner uplands of east central and southeast Kansas the best adapted grain sorghum will usually outyield corn."

GRAIN SORGHUMS PRODUCE WELL

"Blackhulled kafir is best in the eastern half of the state except on very poor soils. On the poorer types of soil in this section of Kansas, where difficulty is experienced in getting this variety to mature, pink kafir is more satisfactory."

"In western Kansas corn is not a reliable crop because of limited rainfall and danger from hot winds in July and August. Since the grain sorghums, especially the early maturing varieties, are much more resistant to heat and drouth than corn, they are better producers of grain than corn except on some sandy soils on creek and river bottoms and certain localities in Stafford and adjacent counties."

TELLS FARMERS HOW TO FIGURE INCOME TAX

College Co-operates with Department of Agriculture in Important Work

The Kansas State Agricultural college is co-operating with the states relations service of the United States department of agriculture in placing before the farmers of the state instructions concerning the income tax as applied to the farmer.

The work is being carried on through P. E. McNall, assistant in farm management studies in the extension division. Mr. McNall is conducting meetings at various towns over the state for the discussion of the tax as it affects the farmer's income. These meetings are held in co-operation with the bankers.

It is expected that one of the results of the income tax law will be the arousing of interest among farmers in the keeping of farm records. An account book arranged by the farm management department has been published and 42,000 copies are ready for distribution among the farmers. Meetings for the purpose of giving instructions in regard to the proper accounts to keep will be conducted.

REGIMENT WORKS OUT FIELD PROBLEM BEFORE INSPECTOR

College Cadets Are Viewed by United States Army Officer

Annual inspection of the Kansas State Agricultural college branch of the reserve officers' training corps was concluded last week when the cadet regiment worked out a field problem in advance guard duty under the eyes of Major F. B. Terrell, U. S. A., who is inspecting the student soldiers at the land grant institutions this year.

Orders were issued to the commander of Company A to take his company ahead of the regiment, which was marching toward Ogden. The cadets of Company A were organized as "points" and flank guards, with numerous connecting files keeping up the line of communications. When the company had marched a mile from Manhattan on the Golden Belt highway, Major Terrell indicated that the problem had been worked out, and the regiment returned to the campus.

For three consecutive years, 1914, 1915, and 1916, the college received the ranking of distinguished institution, awarded to only 10 schools in the country. Last year, because the reserve officers' training corps had not yet been established, no such ranking was given to the institution.

FIFTH ANNUAL ROUND-UP AT HAYS ON APRIL 10

Results of Feeding Experiments Will Be Presented, and Stockmen Will Speak

Wednesday, April 10, is the date set for the fifth annual round-up at the Fort Hays Experiment station at Hays. Cattle used in feeding experiments will be shown, and live stockmen of national importance will speak.

The morning program will consist of an inspection of the experimental cattle, other live stock, and the station farm, consisting of 3,600 acres. Free lunch will be served at noon.

Charles R. Weeks, superintendent of the station, will report in the afternoon on the work of the station for the last year, especially in respect to war time live stock and crop production. The live stock experiments will be explained by W. A. Cochel, professor of animal husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college. L. E. Call, professor of agronomy, will talk on crops for western Kansas. E. E. Frizell of Larned, state labor administrator and an extensive western farmer, will discuss the farm help problem.

The round-ups have created more interest each year, and have been of particular value to stockmen of western Kansas. More than 1,000 persons were present in 1917. The experiment on development of breeding heifers which attracted much attention at the 1917 meeting, has been continued, and a complete report of it to date will be among the results presented this year.

ALL AGRICULTURAL MEN CAN GO TO CALIFORNIA

Director of Vocational Education There Offers Place to Every Senior—Hundreds of Other Calls

The state director of vocational education of the state of California has offered to take all the seniors from the division of agriculture in the Kansas State Agricultural college as teachers at \$1,500 to \$2,000 per year.

This offer came to E. L. Holton, dean of the summer school and professor of education in the college, who reports that hundreds of calls have been received by the school for teachers of agriculture. These calls are for women as well as for men and come from all parts of the country.

E. M. Beech and M. Thompson, members of the board of education of Havensville, together with George T. Coddington, school superintendent of that place, visited the college Saturday with a view to finding a teacher of agriculture.

The southern cotton planters are being urged to reduce the acreage in cotton and grow more food. This plea is put before them both as a patriotic duty and a measure of self-defense. W. G. McAdoo, director general of railroads, in a recent statement said the people of the south depend too much on the railroads and that they must grow more foodstuffs and feeds.

TO DRIVE BATTLE TANKS

MEN UNDER TRAINING AT COLLEGE HAVE BIG FUTURE

Division of Engineering Is Instructing Hundreds of Men from 342nd Field Artillery—Potter Compares Gasoline Engine to Shotgun

Working with groups of 30 to 40 Camp Funston men a day, members of the faculty of the division of engineering of the Kansas State Agricultural college are molding the future drivers of American battle tanks.

A six-hour practical course in gasoline engine fundamentals, with the most prominent members of the engineering faculty in charge of each class, is being given every day for the drafted men, 300 of whom already have received their training.

WORK HAS PROVED PRACTICAL

The first estimate of A. A. Potter, dean of engineering, who proposed the course, was that approximately 300 soldiers from the 342nd field artillery—a motor unit—would receive the training. But the work given has proved so practical that Captain J. L. Lehman, adjutant of the regiment, has requested that the course be continued, and that at least 600 men will have been instructed when the courses are completed.

Comparing the gasoline engine with the shotgun, Dean Potter, in the opening lecture of the series, gives the soldiers the basic instruction. The explosive mixture in the engine is interpreted in terms of gunpowder, and the piston in some of its functions is compared to the ramrod.

TRACTOR PREDECESSOR OF TANK

Dean Potter's lecture, which begins at 9 o'clock in the morning and continues until 10, is followed by an hour of instruction in tractor operation. Stress is placed upon the tractor, as it is the predecessor of the battle tank.

Then carburetors, machinery upkeep, ignition, and oxy-acetylene welding are taken up until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when the soldiers return to camp.

An important part of the day is the noon hour, the soldiers say. Under the direction of Miss Margaret Haggart, professor of domestic science, college girls prepare a lunch from materials brought from the camp.

DOCTOR ZUEBLIN TO SPEAK AT ASSEMBLY NEXT MONDAY

Prominent Sociologist and Author to Address Faculty and Students

Dr. Charles Zueblin of Boston, publicist, lecturer, and author, will address the general assembly Monday, April 1. His subject will be "Standing Army or Working Army; Which?"

Doctor Zueblin was professor of sociology in the University of Chicago from 1902 to 1908. In 1911 and 1912 he was editor of the Twentieth Century Magazine, Boston. He has been a contributor to the International Journal of Ethics, the American Journal of Sociology, the Journal of Political Economy, the Chautauquan, and the Dial. He is the author of many books in his field of study. He has been a well known settlement worker.

FORMER AGGIE TEACHER HAS COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY PLACE

Dr. E. H. Reisner Receives Permanent Appointment in Eastern Institution

Dr. E. H. Reisner, formerly associate professor of education in the Kansas State Agricultural college, has been made assistant professor of education in Teachers college, Columbia university. Professor Reisner went to Columbia university as a half-time student, with the title of lecturer in education.

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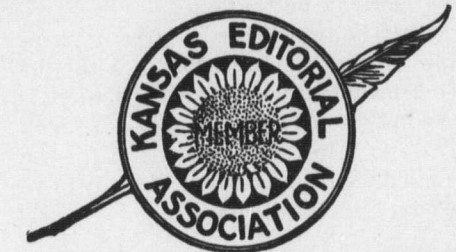
W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT... Editor-in-Chief
N. A. CRAWFORD... Managing Editor
J. D. WALTERS... Local Editor
ADA RICE, '95, M. S. '12... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1918

NO NEW THING

While the practice of enlisting all the resources of a nation behind the government in the prosecution of a war is a development of modern warfare, the recognition of the food supply as a dominant factor for victory or defeat is no new thing.

In January, 1778, George Washington, commander in chief of the army fighting for the principle of self-government, said to a committee from the congress:

"Unless ample provisions are laid up in the course of this winter and the approaching spring, nothing favorable is to be looked for from the operations in the next campaign; but our arms, enfeebled by the embarrassment of irregular and fluctuating supplies of provisions, will reap no other fruits than disgrace and disappointment."

Strikingly similar in thought is the appeal of President Wilson to the American farmer in this year 1918, 140 years after General Washington's speech to the congressional committee. Said President Wilson in his appeal for record crops:

"It has turned out that the forces that fight for freedom, the freedom for all men all over the world as well as our own, depend upon us in an extraordinary and unexpected degree for sustenance by which men are to live and to fight! We are fighting as truly for the liberty and self-government of the United States as if the war of our own revolution had to be fought over again."

The farmer has sustained the man in the field of battle in times past. He is doing the same today. Upon him rests a grave responsibility.

WHY WHEAT GOES TO EUROPE

No question is more frequently asked than why we send wheat to Europe and stint our own people. The first answer is that we send wheat to furnish a foundation for the mixed cereal bread that the allies have eaten for three years and a half, and not to supply them with a straight wheat bread. We are now eating victory bread, a bread that calls for only 20 per cent wheat substitute, while Europe since the outbreak of the war has eaten a war bread which contains from 25 to 50 per cent substitute. Europe is asking us for wheat enough to make this war bread.

Wheat flour is the only known foundation for a bakery loaf. Cornmeal and buckwheat can be used in making cornbread and batter cakes but these breads cannot be looked on as bakery products as they will not stand 24 hours' handling between the oven and the table. American women who do their own baking can make good use of cornmeal, rice and oatmeal, but wherever women work in factories or long hours in the field, whether in America

or Europe, bakery bread must be within their reach.

BOYS FOR FARM WORK

At the recent Illinois state farmers' institute, at Bloomington, Burrage D. Butler, director of the boys' working reserve, told of how 50,000 city school boys would be trained for farm work.

"From one high school in Chicago," he said, "600 boys went out to farms last year. Only 1 per cent of them quit or were found incompetent. The first thing necessary is that they know how to handle horses, and in Chicago the reserve fire horses are being used to train the boys."

Mr. Butler says he tells the boys who volunteer for this service that the farmers are liberal and will pay what they are worth. To the farmer he says:

"Boys will be boys, and they can do a lot of things; but don't expect too much of them. Treat them like boys, and let them have some fun and recreation. Make them happy and contented, and in this state of mind they will do more and better work. Be patient with them, the same as you would appreciate having done with your boy in the city at work in which he was not experienced."

As publisher of a farm paper, Mr. Butler is familiar with what the farmers need, and he seems to be the right man in the right place.—Wallaces' Farmer.

AMERICAN AND ENGLISH TAXES

In comparison with the tax levied in England on incomes our own income taxes are moderate indeed.

In England the tax on incomes of \$1,000 is 4½ per cent, in America nothing.

In England the tax on incomes of \$1,500 is 6½ per cent; in America nothing for married men or heads of families, and 2 per cent on \$500 for an unmarried man.

In England the tax on an income of \$2,000 is 7½ per cent; in America nothing for a married man or head of a family, and 2 per cent on \$1,000 for unmarried men.

The English income tax rate also increases more rapidly with the growth of the income than ours, a \$3,000 income being taxed 14 per cent, \$5,000 16 per cent, \$10,000 20 per cent, and \$15,000 25 per cent, while our corresponding taxes for married men are respectively two-thirds of 1 per cent, 1½ per cent, 3½ per cent and 5 per cent and only slightly more for the unmarried, due to the smaller amount exempted, the rate being the same.—United States Treasury Department.

THE AGE LIMIT

We are not talking now of the age limit for war duty, but what is the age limit for the farmers? The south is burdened with "retired farmers," men of 60, who should have 20 years of good active service before them—have, as they express it, "gotten too old to farm." In looking over the Breeders' Gazette we saw the photograph of two Ohio farmers, one 84 and one 83, who were not only active farmers but so interested in their work that they had gone to Columbus, Ohio, to the "week's institute" for the Ohio farmers. It did us good to look at the live, keen expression in their eyes and faces. These men were not only young enough to work but not too old to learn. We do not like this giving up. No occupation on earth is so well suited to "dying in the harness" as farming. Not only can an old man do farm work, but he can stay with it and manage it as well at 80 as he could at 50. We believe in wearing out—instead of rusting out.—Southern Cultivator.

LAND AND WAGES UP

The average of farm wages in Missouri is \$29 a month, with board, and \$39 without board, \$6 to \$8 higher than a year ago, according to the March report issued jointly by Jewell Mayes, secretary of the state board of agriculture and the field agent of the United States bureau of crop estimates. The average daily rate for harvest hands is \$2.07 with board and \$2.55 without board.

Values of land have advanced about

\$7 an acre. The average for the state is \$78 an acre with improvements, \$61 without improvements.—Kansas City Weekly Star.

A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Items from The Industrialist of March 25, 1893

The Rev. E. W. Jeffries of Mt. Vernon, Iowa, visited the college on Tuesday.

P. C. Milner, '91, has a good position in the Rock Island offices at Horton.

C. P. Hartley, '92, is gradually regaining his health after an illness of nine months.

The furniture in the reception room is newly upholstered—a much needed improvement.

H. W. Avery, '91, came in from Clay

the way. It would also be well worth one's while to see the World's fair work the girls have prepared.

Kansas, Professor Failyer of the agricultural college has determined, is outside of the belt for the growing of beets of desirable quality for making sugar. This is an important discovery. It is just about as important to know what not to grow as what to grow.—Osborne Farmer.

E. H. Perry, '86, is prominently mentioned as a citizens' candidate for member of the school board from the fourth ward. Mr. Perry is a Republican, but is said to be fair and liberal, and if elected would doubtless make an excellent acquisition to the school board.—Topeka Press.

The following additions have been made to the museum: a western

What Generosities Grow in Gardens!

Margaret Sherwood

A GARDEN deepens your sense of friendliness with the whole green earth, and is, moreover, a great promoter of good fellowship with humankind; the friendships that you make over your garden have sweetness and enduring roots. What generousities grow in gardens! What interchange of blossom and fragrance! Old friends bring you bulbs and roots, so that you have something of them growing green beside you; new friends come, bearing gifts of seed and stalk. I try vainly to tell off on my fingers the kindly thoughts of others that have taken root and blossomed within me: one gave me blue iris; one yellow pansies. . . . One hepaticas for the thicket; another, lilies of the valley and columbine; another, violets, blue and white. The sweet, old-fashioned pinks, the older-fashioned thyme, the deepest red hollyhocks, came from the most lovely little old lady my world has ever known. Friends steal in with trowels and plant for us. . . . I come home dragging a market basket filled to overflowing by the autumn generosity of a neighbor; rich in hollyhock plants, lilies, dahlias, chrysanthemums. . . . Back of each blossom I see the friendly face of the giver. . . .

Nor do our lesser comrades lack welcome here. Little toads hop in and out among the green stalks, pausing sometimes to have their backs stroked with a straw; squirrels chatter in neighborly fashion from the trees; we are not altogether inhospitable to that uninvited guest, our neighbor's quacking hen, which renders us a rough version of "The Lotus Eaters" at hot noontides. Bumblebees visit foxglove and rose; humming-birds and butterflies are there; and day by day the honey-suckle pastures the village honey bees.

Center Saturday to attend the Webster exhibition in the evening.

Contrary to the established custom, there will be no joint session of the Webster and Hamilton societies between terms this year.

The Hon. J. S. Collins of Salina, Columbian exposition commissioner, visited the college Tuesday in the interest of our proposed exhibit.

John Hartley, '92, came down from Stockdale, where he is teaching, Saturday for a short visit with home folks and to attend the Webster annual.

George E. Hopper, '85, will, with his family, call Arkansas City home for a year or two. Mr. Hopper is receiver for the Arkansas City Waterworks company.

A meeting of resident alumni is called for this evening in the reception room to plan for the triennial reunion and banquet on commencement day.

B. H. Pugh, '92, of Topeka was a spectator at the Webster annual Saturday evening. Mr. Pugh is now superintendent of the Oakland Methodist Sunday School.

Senator Senn of Dickinson county was a visitor Monday, and addressed the students in chapel upon the importance of their work here, and the good effect of it, if rightly pursued, upon all with whom they come in contact in their life work.

The approach of the commencement season is evident to all who go into the sewing department and see there the large number of new dresses on

herring gull, donated by F. Baxter; a little ringneck duck, donated by Mr. Norris; and a saw-whet owl by Mr. Guffie. All these and the following skins have been nicely mounted, by Mr. Norris: three California quails, Lewis woodpecker, red-headed woodpecker, hairy woodpecker, red-shafted flicker, blue grosbeak, three sparrow, Mexican crossbill, and blue bird.

Professor Georgeson is again at his desk, up to his ears in business which has, notwithstanding the faithful work of his assistants, accumulated during his two months' absence in Denmark, studying the dairy industry of that country. Professor Georgeson's trip was without accident and void of incident except for missing the return steamer, the Majestic of the White Star line, at Liverpool, necessitating a run of 165 miles by rail on an Irish "flyer" to Queenstown where he found the steamer lying to for the mail. He spent five weeks in Denmark, and was everywhere courteously received, even though the Danes are averse to revealing their dairy secrets to Americans, and for this reason have abandoned their working exhibit at the World's fair, at one time planned. The immensity of the dairy industry of Denmark can scarcely be comprehended by one who has not a personal knowledge of it, and Professor Georgeson's report, soon to be issued, will be invaluable to American dairymen. A preliminary report from Professor Georgeson's pen has already been issued by the United States department of agriculture.

LOAM

Carl Sandburg

In the loam we sleep,
In the cool moist loam,
To the lull of years that pass
And the break of stars.

From the loam, then,
The soft warm loam,
We rise:

To the shape of rose leaf,
Of face and shoulder.

We stand, then,
To a whiff of life,
Lifted to the silver of the sun
Over and out of the loam,
A day.

SUNFLOWERS

We always tremble for our country
when we read of somebody giving a
pink tea.

There is little chance for the young
man who can't even make a fool out
of himself.

It's a great relief to find somebody
once in a while who has nothing to
say and does it.

There ought to be a law to prevent
preachers from presenting word pic-
tures of their mothers' graves.

The man who can cut a lettuce salad
with a fork and not smear the doily
with mayonnaise is a perfect lady.

Next week we go to saving daylight.
Which means that we shall have to
turn our Big Ben and our Pep up one
hour.

The other day we heard a man say
that his wife spent half of what he
made and all of what she said on
clothes.

Being full of grip wouldn't be half
so bad if your wife didn't insist upon
filling you up still fuller with a lot of
awful medicine.

It is rumored in some quarters that
Mr. Chew On, the Chinaman who en-
listed down in Texas the other day, is
a married woman.

SPRING POME NO. 8

How I love the happy Easter

With its flowers most beautiful:

In my best I ramble churchward

With a heart most dutiful.

—Lucy Wonder.

TO A FRIEND

If you
Keep your mouth shut
You have
A much better chance
Of concealing
The fact
That
Your head
Is empty.

ALL ABOUT ADVICE

Advice is something that somebody
who has been through a thing that you
are just starting into gives you along
with a pain. (There is no extra charge
for the workmanship on the foregoing
sentence). It (the advice) is free, and
worth it. As a rule, old people give
young people advice and young people
don't take it. Most of the advice in
the world is about choosing a career
and getting married, and both of these
are usually dismal failures. Once in
a while you meet a person who never
gives advice and never takes any.
Stick to him. He is a rare individual.

ALL ABOUT GUEST TOWELS

The guest towel is a wash rag with
19 cents' worth of embroidery on each
end of it. There are between two and
three billion guest towels in the United
States. Practically all of them will
be found in the bottom drawer of the
old oak dresser in the spare room
until your wife cleans house. After
that they will be found some place else.
Next Christmas they will be distributed
by parcel post and other guest towels
will come in to take their place. Guest
towels should be used with as much
discretion and as little friction as is
humanly possible. They mean well,
but they should not be taken seriously,
if at all.

H. W. D.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Sergeant Graydon Tilbury, '15, is serving with the American expeditionary forces.

Brigadier General Frank W. Coe, junior in 1888, is commanding an artillery brigade in France.

Miss Rose Baker, '17, is in charge of the Young Men's Christian association cafeteria at Tulsa, Okla.

Judd Stack, '11, is agricultural agent of Union county, Iowa. His headquarters are at Creston.

William E. Thackrey, '96, is in charge of the United States Indian school at Mohave City, Ariz.

Edmund C. Magill, '12, is garden specialist for the state of Virginia. His headquarters are at Blacksburg.

N. M. Hutchinson, '14, has a position as mechanical engineer with the Empire Oil company at Bartlesville, Okla.

Mrs. Ethel (Cary) Ralphs, '15, with her husband, Mr. Ralphs, is visiting at the home of her mother in Manhattan.

Edgar A. Allen, '87, has resigned his position in the Indian school at Chillico, Okla., to become superintendent of Indian schools at Menomone, Wis.

Earl Cooley, '07, of Brandon, Canada, is visiting his parents in Manhattan. Mr. Cooley is still in the employ of the Automatic Telephone company of Chicago.

C. W. Morgan, '01, after spending several years in Texas and Arkansas, has returned to Phillips county and is operating his farm on rural route 2 out of Phillipsburg.

Mrs. Sarah (Thompson) Manny, '03, is living at 208 Rosemont avenue, Los Angeles, Cal. "The latchstring is always out," she writes, "and we hope our friends will remember that."

Ray D. Laffin, '12, has resigned his position as agricultural agent of Adams county, North Dakota, to accept a similar position in Jasper county, Iowa. His headquarters are at Newton.

L. R. Brooks, '17, writes that he is not yet in military service, as had been stated, but is doing land classification work for the United States geological survey. His headquarters are at Santa Rosa, N. M.

BIRTHS

Born, to Mr. R. D. Laffin, '12, and Mrs. Laffin, Newton, Iowa, on January 28, a daughter, Jeanne.

Born, to Mr. Lester A. Ramsey, '06, and Mrs. Ruth (Neiman) Ramsey, '06, 877 East Ninth street, Brooklyn, N. Y., on March 4, a daughter, Jean Louise.

MARRIAGES

HASSEBROEK-NIXON

Miss Elizabeth F. Hasselbroek, '08, and Mr. Roy Nixon, former student of the college, were married at Lawrence. They are at home on the Nixon farm north of Manhattan.

FOR PRESIDENT JARDINE

Kansas State Agricultural college people in Washington, D. C., gave a luncheon March 22 at the Cosmos club in honor of Dr. W. M. Jardine, president of the college.

After the luncheon President Jardine addressed the gathering. After paying President Waters an appropriate tribute for reorganizing and extending the work of the college, he said:

"I don't want an easy job. We must all do our utmost to serve our country, and to train the young people of the state for service. There is only one task before every American—to help win the war. Since war was declared the agricultural colleges have made large places for themselves in the great program of the nation. We must produce larger crops and we must provide more men highly trained in engineering. Many of our students and faculty are now

in the trenches at the front, in all the training camps, in the aviation work, and in all other lines of government service."

He then told of the work the college was doing for the state through the state council of defense, the food administration, the boys' working reserve, and the seed testing activities, and pledged his best efforts to give his time and talents to carry on the work of which the alumni are so justly proud.

Present at the meeting, in addition to Doctor Jardine, were Messrs. E. L. Marlatt, chairman federal horticultural board; David Fairchild, agriculturist, United States department of agriculture; Harry V. Harlan, agronomist, United States department of agriculture, Bailey, Mo.; M. A. Carleton, cerealist, United States department of agriculture; J. H. Criswell, assistant superintendent of Arlington farm; C. P. Hartley, in charge of corn investigations, United States department of agriculture; C. B. Thummel, lieutenant colonel, ordnance department, U. S. A.; Roy A. Hill, captain Forty-sixth infantry; Earl Wheeler, captain general engineers' depot; Roy A. Seaton, captain ordnance department, U. S. A.; J. L. Pelham, horticultural superintendent, Arlington Farm; D. W. Working, agriculturist, states relations service; Duncan Stuart, dairy division, United States department of agriculture; W. T. Swingle, in charge of crop physiology and breeding, department of agriculture; Harlan D. Smith, assistant chief, office of information, department of agriculture; Walter V. Buck, captain, Twenty-third engineers, U. S. A.; A. R. Losh, assistant district engineer, department of agriculture; O. E. Williams, dairy division, department of agriculture; Frank D. McClure, bureau of markets, department of agriculture; W. B. Wood, entomological assistant, department of agriculture; A. B. Gahan, entomological assistant, department of agriculture; T. W. Bigger, private, signal corps; J. W. Searson, division of education, committee on public information.

TO THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST:

I am in a quandary concerning the names and addresses of all the alumni resident in or near Chicago. I know there are quite a number here who are not on our lists, for our present list was compiled nearly two years ago, and it needs rejuvenation.

We shall have our annual meeting within the next six weeks and I should like to be able to notify all of the Kansas State Agricultural college alumni here and so have a record meeting.

Will you also make mention in alumni items in THE INDUSTRIALIST that Mrs. D. M. Campbell, 626 Gregory Avenue, Wilmette, secretary of the Chicago Kansas State Agricultural College Alumni association, would appreciate it if each one here, who did not receive notice of our meeting in December, would write me giving address and class? Of course this includes former students, for if one has once been a student at Kansas State Agricultural college he still has its interests at heart and we want him on our lists. I am very anxious to get a good complete list at the earliest possible moment.

The Kansas State Agricultural college has our continued well wishes, and we also wish to express our gratification in the very appropriate selection of Dr. W. M. Jardine as president. We realize very acutely that agriculture (food production) will have a tremendously important part in the winning of this war, and it is eminently fitting that the board of administration should choose an agriculturist to head the institution. We felicitate them upon this happy appointment, and also upon the selection of Dean Willard for important executive duties. This connects the past of the institution with the future progress in a most gratifying manner to those of us who are jealous of the traditions of the school.

GERTRUDE HOLE CAMPBELL.
626 Gregory Avenue,
Wilmette, Ill.

TO DOUBLE APPLE CROP

SPRAYING WOULD MEAN ENORMOUS INCREASE IN YIELD

It Will Pay Even in Face of Increased Cost of Labor and Materials, Points Out Professor of Horticulture

That the apple crop of Kansas would be more than doubled in 1918 if every tree were sprayed properly, is the opinion of Albert Dickens, professor of horticulture in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"Even in the face of increased cost of materials and labor it will pay to spray orchards this year," said Professor Dickens. "The production of sprayed trees is much more than double that of unsprayed trees, and apples of better quality and with fewer worms are produced on sprayed trees. A wormy apple is a cull and is unsalable or brings a poor price. Unsprayed orchards last year dropped a large part of their crop on the ground."

FOUR SPRAYS ARE ESSENTIAL

"When giving as few sprayings as possible thus reducing the cost, four sprays should be applied. The first or cluster bud spray for curculio, cankerworm, and scab should be put on just as the buds begin to show pink. Lime-sulphur containing four pounds arsenate of lead paste to each 100 gallons should be used."

"With arsenate of lead at 18 cents a pound and lime-sulphur costing 60 cents for three gallons of the concentrate, which makes 100 gallons when diluted, the spray will cost 1.32 cents a gallon. Using four gallons to the tree the cost will be 5.28 cents a tree."

WHEN TO APPLY POISONS

"The second or blossom fall spray may consist only of the lead poison—four pounds to 100 gallons of water—for the codling moth. As there are more leaves on the trees at this time five gallons will be required to the tree at a cost of 3.6 cents a tree. This is put on just as the blossoms fall."

"The third spray should be applied 19 days later, and the fourth six to 10 weeks after the blossoms fall. These are for blotch and codling moth. Using four pounds arsenate of lead to 100 gallons of Bordeaux mixture—six pounds copper sulphate and eight pounds quick lime to 100 gallons of water—the cost would be 1.5 cents a gallon. The application of seven gallons to the tree each time would bring the cost to 21 cents for the two applications."

WOULD HAVE DRESS OF WOMEN STANDARDIZED

Mrs. Bessie Birdsall Says Previous Suggestions Have Fallen Down Because They Weren't Artistic

The activities of women today demand standardization of dress, believes Mrs. Bessie Birdsall, professor of domestic art in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"Clothing for women employed in the fields of industry and in the professions should be given serious thought," said Professor Birdsall. "Standards of dress for men have been developed and fixed by the demand of their business. Only the sense of the individual determines whether a woman's fashion shall be adopted or rejected."

The costumes of men have only utility to commend them, pointed out Mrs. Birdsall. Clothing must possess beauty also in order to appeal to women. Attempts toward dress reform have failed time after time because the changes suggested have lacked artistic feeling.

The original idea of protection has often been forgotten and the costume made to serve to display the creations of the designer. The purpose of clothing is to protect the body against the elements. Clothing helps to regulate the bodily temperature. A constant bodily heat must be maintained. Heat produced by the body should not be wasted but to much clothing makes the body sensitive to exposure to cold.

The amount and character of the clothing must be determined by the in-

dividual and will be influenced by many factors. Extreme youth and old age require more clothing than active middle life. Individuals in poor health must be well protected. Those living or working in heated buildings must dress accordingly, adding necessary clothing when going out.

The undergarment is responsible for the health, the outer being used mainly for artistic purposes. The structure of a fabric affects its suitability for undergarments. Wool and silk are poor conductors of heat. Wool holds much air in the meshes of the fabric and is a warm material. With continued washing wool shrinks and hardens and these air spaces are closed. Silk does not shrink but absorbs water readily. Cotton and linen are cool fabrics because they conduct heat away from the body.

VISITS COUNTIES ENGAGED IN COOPERATIVE POULTRY WORK

R. M. Sherwood Engaged in Special Campaign for the Year

R. M. Sherwood, poultry husbandman in the division of extension, Kansas State Agricultural college, is making his second trip over the state in the interest of 1918 poultry work.

The poultry campaign for the year as planned by Mr. Sherwood will consist of five visits to each of the counties of the state which are engaged in cooperative poultry work—Harvey, Shawnee, Pawnee, Washington, Franklin, Wilson, Doniphan, and Nemaha. A farm bureau member from each of four communities in each county has been selected to cooperate with Mr. Sherwood in his community.

In May a third visit will be made in which Mr. Sherwood will discuss problems relating to the selection of chicks, the marketing of springs, and the feeding and sanitation of the flock. Attention will also be given to swatting the rooster.

The fourth and fifth visits, to be made in the early fall and late fall or early winter, will consist of demonstration meetings for considering the marketing of old hens, housing chickens in winter, feeding, the planning of breeding work for 1919, and general discussions on poultry production.

PLANTING CONDITIONS ARE BIG FACTOR IN GARDENING

Exact Rules for Depth Cannot Be Laid Down, However

The manner in which seed is planted is important in home gardening, points out M. F. Ahearn, professor of landscape gardening in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

No set rule can be laid down for the depth to which garden seeds should be planted. Seeds planted out of doors, however, are usually covered deeper than those sown in the hotbed or the greenhouse. Small seeds are covered with one inch of soil, while some of the larger seeds are planted from two to four inches below the surface. If the soil is dry at sowing time it is well to firm it over the seeds, but otherwise this practice is usually not advisable.

The soil should never be permitted to bake after the seeds have been planted. Stir it lightly after each rain, using an iron rake for this purpose. This will also retard the growth of weeds. Some seeds are slow to germinate and should be planted with a variety that is rapid in its germination. Use radish with parsnips, for example. The radishes break the ground for the parsnips and help to mark the row so that cultivation may be started early.

E. A. Stewart, of the department of physics, will speak at Red Cross gatherings at Bala on Monday and at Cleburne on Tuesday. He will discuss "Our Part in the Fight for Democracy."

F. L. Snow, assistant professor of industrial journalism, spoke at Camp Funston last evening. He told of his experiences in Rhodesia. Professor Snow has made a number of addresses to the soldiers in the last few weeks.

FAT HANDICAPS A SOW

SHE SHOULD BE FED CAREFULLY BEFORE FARROWING TIME

Good Ration Is Equal Parts of Corn, Ground Oats, and Wheat Middlings—Pen Should Have Proper Ventilation

The sow should not be allowed to put on an excess of fat before farrowing time. Lack of condition, however, should be avoided, points out Ray Gatewood, instructor in animal husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

A fat sow is likely to be clumsy with her pigs, which are sometimes few in number and lacking in vitality. A very thin sow, on the other hand, will not do her pigs justice.

A good ration for a sow just previous to farrowing consists of equal parts of corn, ground oats, and wheat middlings. Corn must be fed with judgment and in most cases should not make up more than one-third of the ration as it is a fattening and heating feed. In cold weather if the sow takes considerable outdoor exercise more corn may be fed with safety. Where oats are not available, middlings or bran may be substituted.

FEEDS IN VARIETY

It is possible to use a large range of feeds when the feeder realizes the importance of furnishing considerable bulk and of restricting the proportion of heating or highly fattening feeds. Roots or alfalfa or clover hay may be fed along with meal. Skim milk is an excellent feed when available.

Constipation should be guarded against at farrowing time. It is not advisable to make radical changes in the ration of the sow then, but the feed may be made somewhat more sloppy and a small amount of oil meal added. Constipation often causes the sow to lose her pigs and perhaps her own life.

PEN SHOULD BE DRY

The farrowing pen should be dry, well ventilated and free from drafts. It is well to provide a guard rail to act as a refuge for the young pigs and lessen the danger of their becoming killed or injured. The amount of bedding used will depend largely upon the sow. Active sows in comparatively light condition may be trusted with more bedding than heavier, more clumsy animals.

The sow should not be disturbed after farrowing. At first she should have but little more than a drink. A thin slop of middlings and water answers the purpose. Warm water is preferred in cold weather. Great care must be exercised not to overfeed during the first three days. The ration should then be gradually increased until at the end of a week or 10 days full feed is reached.

TO SHOW POTTERY AND WOOD BLOCK WORK AT THE COLLEGE

Home Art Department Arranges for Exceptional Exhibit in April and May

An exceptional art exhibit will be on display in the art department studios of the college April 22 to May 4.

The exhibit will consist of pictures by Kansas artists sent out by the Kansas Federation of Art, Rookwood and Newcomb pottery than which there is none better, and 59 wood block prints of Japanese, Chinese, and Mexican subjects.

The Newcomb pottery is sent by the H. Sophie Newcomb Memorial college of Tulane university, New Orleans, while the Rookwood pottery is sent by a commercial pottery company of Cincinnati, Ohio.

"This will be an exceptional opportunity to see and know the best in these lines," said Miss Grace Palmer, instructor in home art, "and arrangements have been made whereby the students and other visitors may purchase pieces of pottery."

The teachers of the home art department and the librarians are working on a list of reading material to be posted as soon as possible that all may inform themselves on the work to be shown that the exhibit may be the better appreciated.

THE COLLEGE HONOR ROLL

The following Kansas State Agricultural college men are serving in the armed forces of the nation; it is requested that the names—with rank when possible—of other men who are in like service be sent to THE INDUSTRIALIST:

Colonel E. C. Abbott, '93
Harold Q. Abell
Wendell E. Abell
Lieutenant J. J. Abernethy, '16
A. A. Adams, '12
Major Emory S. Adams, '98
Lieutenant Franklin A. Adams, '09
Lieutenant Raymond V. Adams, '16
J. F. Adee
Lieutenant M. E. Agnew
Corporal William Agnew
George Alexander
Lynn E. Alexander
Paul Allen
Lieutenant Leland Allis
Mark Almgen
Henry C. Altman
Bernard M. Anderson
Sergeant George H. Anderson, '15
L. W. Anderson, '14
Lieutenant Ray Anderson, '11
G. H. Ansdell, '16
Sergeant Alfred Apitz, '16
Willard Armstrong
A. C. Arnold, '17
George Arnold, '16
Theodore Arnold
Lieutenant C. E. Aubel
Corporal John Ayers
Sergeant H. E. Baird, '16
H. N. Baker
Lieutenant Paul K. Baker, '17
Ralph Baker, '16
Ralph U. Baker
Stanley Baker, '16
Joseph P. Ball
Corporal Edgar Barger
W. J. Barker
Lieutenant J. B. Barnes, '17
John O. Barnes, '14
Sergeant Philip Barnes
Sergeant Samuel Barnes
Sergeant Oliver Barnhart
B. L. Barofsky, '12
Lieutenant T. R. Bartlett, '12
Sergeant Harold H. Bates
Lieutenant Y. E. Bates
Theodore L. Bayer
Corporal Merl Eldon Beard
Lieutenant W. L. Beauchamp, '13
Ernest Bebb
Ralph Bell
Lieutenant James M. Belwood
Captain Louis B. Bender, '04
Lieutenant Frank Bergier, '14
Lieutenant A. C. Berry, '16
James Beverly
Traford Bigger
Corporal Dean R. Billings
Corporal Everett Billings
Raymond W. Binford
Lieutenant John Bixby
Lieutenant L. Harold Bixby
Lieutenant C. D. Blachly, '02
Corporal James J. Black
Corporal Walter Blackledge
Milton C. Blackman
Frank Blair, '13
C. H. Blake, '13
William S. Blakely
Captain G. R. Blain
Ed. Bogh
Lieutenant Colonel C. H. Boice
Corporal Henry Bondurant
Charles Bonnett
Lieutenant J. M. Boring
W. H. Borland
Corporal Cecil Bower
Sylvan Bower
F. W. Boyd
Lieutenant A. A. Brecheisen, '17
George H. Brett, Jr.
Corporal Arthur Brewer
Lieutenant R. A. Bright
Lieutenant Oliver Broberg
Lieutenant William H. Brooks
Sergeant Duke Brown
Arthur Browne
W. G. Bruce, '17
Martin Bruner
George Brush
Arthur Brush, '16
Lieutenant W. A. Buck, '13
Captain W. V. Buck, '11
Corporal V. Bundy
Brigadier General W. P. Burnham
George W. Bursch
Lieutenant C. J. Burson, '01
Bryan W. Bushong
Corporal Henry Bushong
B. F. Buzard, '12
Francis C. Caldwell
Loys H. Caldwell
Lieutenant J. W. Calvin, '06
Charles Cambell
Lieutenant Raymond Campbell
William Campbell
Corporal Frank Carlson
John Carnahan
Paul Carnahan
Robert O. Carson
Raymond Carleton
Glen M. Case
William H. Case
Edward H. Cass
W. N. Caton
Lieutenant Russell R. Cave
Lieutenant Wayne Bea Cave, '08
Lieutenant Colonel William A. Cavanaugh, '06
Lieutenant K. P. Cecil
Joseph E. Chaffee
Ray Chambers
Lawrence Champ
Lieutenant Charles K. Champlin
Edwin R. Chandler
Frank Chandler
Clarence B. Chapman
Harold Chapman
Lieutenant W. K. Charles
Roedel Child
Corporal James Christner
Lieutenant Charles D. Christoph
Theodore Citizen
Captain E. L. Clacren
Thomas E. Clarke, '10
A. R. Cless
Lewis Cobb
Sergeant Luther Coblenz, '12
Brigadier General Frank Winston Coe
K. I. Coldwell
E. H. Coles
Chaplain Myron S. Collins
Ralph E. Collins
Arthur B. Collom
Corporal Howard Comfort
Lieutenant W. E. Comfort, '14
Corporal Loyd L. Conwell, '13
Corporal Arthur Cook
Corporal DeWitt Craft
Lieutenant Roy Crans
Rex M. Criswell
Miles Crouse
Verne Culver
Lieutenant George A. Cunningham, '17
C. E. Curtis
Sergeant R. E. Curtis, '16
William Curtis
Lieutenant Robert Cushman, '16
Sergeant W. D. Cusie, '14
Lieutenant Ernest E. Dale
F. L. Dale
John F. Davidson, '13
Price J. Davies
First Class Musician Charles A. Davis, '13
N. H. Davis, '16
Russell G. Davis

W. S. Davison, '10
Herbert A. Dawson
Lieutenant George H. Dean, '16
Harlan Deaver, '10
Rowland Dennen
Wilford Dennis
C. E. Depue
Corporal D. E. Dewey
Fabian C. Dickenson
H. H. Dismore
Chief Carpenter's Mate Lyman LeRoy Dixon
Corporal Fred Dodge
Granville Dorman
G. S. Douglass, '16
Lieutenant Hugh B. Dudley
K. R. Dudley
Lieutenant H. L. Dunham
Guy Earl
Corporal Ray Eek
Colonel William H. Edelblute, '02
Lieutenant Colonel G. E. Edgerton, '04
H. K. Ellinwood
J. B. Elliot
John F. Ellis
Robert W. Ellis, '11
Fred Emerson
Dr. J. G. Emerson
E. T. Englesby
C. R. Enlow
Corporal James Estalock
Sergeant Morris Evans
Lieutenant H. C. Ewers, '15
Jesse G. Falkenstein
Lieutenant S. S. Fay, '05
Corporal H. H. Fayman
Lieutenant Shelby G. Fell, '15
C. I. Felps, '12
Malcolm Ferguson
W. W. Petro
Lieutenant Clarence A. Fickel
Sergeant P. L. Findley
Charles E. Finney
Sergeant George W. Fisher
H. C. Fisher
G. W. Fisher
Sergeant Otto F. Fisher
Lieutenant G. W. Fitzgerald, '16
Irl F. Fleming, '17
A. F. Fletcher
Sergeant Floyd Fletcher
Lieutenant J. H. Flora, '17
D. F. Foote, '09
Asa Ford
Corporal K. L. Ford
A. W. Foster
Ralph L. Foster
Lieutenant L. L. Fowler, '15
Frank E. Fox
Major Philip Fox, '07
Lieutenant Harve Frank
Sergeant John Fredenberg
James Freeland
I. G. Freeman, '17
Herbert Freese
F. H. Freeto, '15
Dewey Fullington
Ralph Fulton
T. O. Garinger
J. L. Garlough, '16
C. W. Gartrell, '15
Lieutenant L. E. Gaston
Allen George
R. W. Getty, '12
Lieutenant L. C. Geisendorf, '15
G. S. Gillespie, '13
H. M. Gillespie
Walter Gillespie
C. L. Gilruth
B. H. Gilmore, '13
Captain H. B. Gilstrap, '01
Sergeant Howard Ginery
Lieutenant John C. Gist, '14
George W. Givens
B. E. Gleason
Ray Glover
Robert Goodwin
Lieutenant Alfred A. Grant
Charles Gregory
Lieutenant D. M. Green, '17
Major Ned M. Green, '07
B. F. Griffin
P. F. Griffin
Lewellen Griffing
Corporal Roy E. Griffiths
L. G. Gross, '15
S. S. Gross, '10
Sergeant L. E. Grube, '13
Luke A. Guilfoyle
F. H. Gulick
Sergeant John Gullledge
Corporal Edwin Gunn
Harry Gunning, '16
Roy William Haege
Lieutenant J. S. Hagan, '16
Lieutenant W. S. Hagan
Lieutenant W. W. Haggard, '15
Lieutenant Charles Haines, '09
Captain C. T. Halbert, '16
Ray Everett Hall
Corporal Floyd Hanna
Lawton M. Hanna
Sergeant Frank K. Hansen
Lieutenant Anton Hanson, '09
Captain Harry W. Hanson
Brigadier General James G. Harbord, '06
Loyal G. Harris
Tom Harris, '14
Corporal Jesse E. Harrold
Earl R. Harrouff, '16
Budford Hartman
Ernest Hartman
Fred G. Hartwig, '16
M. E. Hartzler, '14
Frank Hauke
Edward Haug
Captain A. L. Hazen
George M. Hedges
George G. Hedrick
Lieutenant H. R. Heim, '06
Brigadier General E. A. Helmick
Joseph E. Helt
C. R. Hemphill
Corporal Homer Henney
H. J. Henry
E. A. Hepler
W. K. Hervey, '16
Corporal Grant W. Herzog
Lieutenant George Hewey
Corporal Lyman R. Hiatt, '17
Francis M. Hill
Philip G. Hill
Captain Roy A. Hill
Glenn F. Hicks
Ross Hicks
Corporal R. Reginald Hinde
O. A. Hindman
Fred W. Hiss
Corporal Theodore Hobbie
Lieutenant L. S. Hobbs
Herman G. Hockman
Lieutenant A. G. Hogan
Abraham Holderman
Lieutenant Harold Hollister
Lieutenant Robert Hood
D. R. Hooton
Sergeant Arthur Hopp, '17
G. A. Hopp, '15
Lieutenant Henry R. Horak, '16
Walter C. Howard, '77
Sergeant C. B. Howe
Lieutenant Frank R. Howe, '14
Willis W. Hubbard
James Huey
Carl F. Huffman, '17
Lieutenant D. D. Hughes
Captain James C. Hughes
Lieutenant Edwin H. Hungerford, '12
Lieutenant Harry F. Hunt, '13
Lieutenant Jay Hunt
Sergeant L. E. Hutto, '13
A. E. Hyllton, '17
Lieutenant Carl L. Ipsen, '13
*Calvin L. Irwin
Fred Irwin
Lieutenant Paul Jackson, '15
Corporal Leslie E. Jacobson
C. R. Jacobus, '09
F. W. Johnson, '15

Marvin Johnson
Corporal Myron Johnson
Oria J. Johnson
Lieutenant Clarence Jones, '13
Lieutenant E. C. Jones, '16
Lieutenant Francis N. Jordan
Russel Jump
Lieutenant Horace L. Kapka
Corporal Walter Karowski
Stephen Kauffman
G. W. Keith
Corporal Frank Kellog
Leslie C. Kees
Lieutenant Glenn Keith, '17
Lieutenant C. R. Keller
Lieutenant J. K. Kershner
Sergeant E. V. Kessinger, '17
Lieutenant John Kiene, '16
Corporal Robert Kilbourne
J. Carroll King
Lieutenant Paul R. King, '15
Lieutenant Keith Kinyon, '17
Henry J. Kluwer
William Knostman
T. R. Knowles
Raymond Knox
Captain Ralph Kratz
Les Lair, '11
Corporal Ira K. Landon
Wilbur Lane
Ralph Lapsley
Lieutenant Jay M. Lee
Paul Lemly
Captain Joe G. Lill, '09 and '11
John Lill
E. C. Lindholm
F. M. Lindsay
Lieutenant H. D. Linscott, '16
Lieutenant Carl Long, '08
Lieutenant Charles E. Long
W. J. Loomis, '15
Ray Losh
Lieutenant Bruce Lovett
W. E. Lovett
Lieutenant O. M. Low
Lieutenant Ralph Lucier
Jay L. Lush, '16
Lieutenant Fay E. McCall, '13
J. Donald McCallum, '14
Lieutenant Harold McClelland, '16
Lieutenant W. A. McCollough, '08
Sergeant Elmer David McCollum
Corporal Samuel McCullough
Lieutenant Z. H. McDonnell, '15
Lieutenant G. B. MacDonnell
Dan McElvain
Everett McGalliard
Lieutenant R. E. McGarraugh, '17
W. C. McGraw
Sergeant Dilts McHugh
J. H. McKee
A. William A. McKinley
Harold Mackey
Aubrey MacLee
Lieutenant Roscoe McMillan
Hubert A. McNamee
G. W. McVey
Captain Carl Mallon, '07
Albert J. Mangelsdorf, '16
L. B. Mann
Earl Manning
J. M. Manninger
Corporal Earle Mannors
Sergeant Otto I. Markham, '16
Lieutenant Schuyler Marshall
E. R. Martin
Corporal William Luther Martin
K. P. Mason, '04
Major L. O. Mathews
Captain Walter E. Mathewson, '01
Lieutenant L. A. Maury, '16
Ray Means
Wilson C. Means
W. C. Meldrum, '14
G. J. Mibeck
H. P. Miller
Ernest Miller
Lieutenant Leo Mingenbeck
J. R. Mingle
J. D. Montague
Ben Moore
Lieutenant W. D. Moore, '12
Lieutenant Riley E. Morgan
Sergeant Charles Morris
Major General John H. Morrison
R. V. Morrison
W. S. Morrow
Lieutenant Leo C. Moser
P. E. Moss, '13
Lieutenant J. B. Mudge, '14
Royal M. Mullen
George Munsell
Lieutenant Charles M. Neiman, '13
Chester Neiswender
H. H. Nelson
Francis Nettleton
Dewey Newcombe
Clell A. Newell
Lieutenant Harold Newton
Lieutenant R. T. Nichols, '09
Brigadier General W. J. Nicholson
Charles Nitcher
Paul A. Noce
Lieutenant Edgar L. Noel, '16
Oscar Norby, '12
F. E. Nordeen
W. A. Nye
Sergeant D. V. O'Harro
Lieutenant C. E. O'Neal
Lloyd V. Oglevie
G. W. Oliver
Lieutenant Colonel H. D. Orr, '09
Everett Oxley
Sergeant Burr H. Ozment
Major O. G. Palmer, '87
Lieutenant H. O. Parker, '13
Captain L. R. Parkerson, '16
Lieutenant R. D. Parrish, '14
First Sergeant J. D. Parsons, '15
C. H. Pate
Cadet Amos O. Payne
John Thomas Pearson
Sergeant Nevels Pearson
Lieutenant Arthur F. Peine
Allan Penine
E. Q. Perry, '15
Orin Ross Peterson
S. D. Petrie
William Pfaff
Carroll Phillips
R. M. Phillips, '14
Lieutenant Floyd M. Pickrell
Corporal William Dale Pierce
Lieutenant E. F. Pile, '16
Corporal Eli Paul Pinet
L. A. Plumb
Claude A. Poland
Lieutenant Rayburn Potter, '15
James E. Pratt
Martin Pressgrove
C. E. Prock
Lieutenant D. M. Purdy, '17
Corporal J. V. Quigley, '16
Sergeant Arthur Quinlan
Harold Ragle
Roland C. Ragle
Lieutenant Wayne Ramage, '16
C. Ramsey
Earl Ramsey
Sergeant Ralph P. Ramsey
Delmer W. Randall, '09
Lieutenant Hile Rannels, '10
Lieutenant Elliot Ranney, '16
Captain S. M. Ransopher, '11
George T. Ratcliffe, '10
Lieutenant F. R. Rawson, '16
Paul C. Rawson, '17
Lieutenant George T. Reaugh, '16
Zeno Recheil
C. J. Reed, '12
Marion Reed
Lieutenant O. W. Reed
Lyman J. Rees
George Reiser
Captain Guy C. Rexroad, '09
Lawrence Reyburn
Lieutenant L. A. Richards, '15
Ralph Richards, '16
Sergeant Doran P. Ricord, '16
Major J. D. Riddell, '03
Glenn A. Riley
F. L. Rimbach
Hugh Rippey
W. J. Rogers
R. E. Romig

E. W. Roney
Lieutenant Frank Root, '14
David S. Rose
Corporal Harold E. Rose
Irvin T. Rotbrook
Fred J. Ruffner
W. F. Runyen
Lieutenant Guy Russell
Homer Russell
Corporal O. V. Russell
Sergeant Major Ralph St. John
Lieutenant Glenn C. Salisbury
J. B. Salisbury
Carew Sanders
Lieutenant Elbridge Sanders, '13
George Sanford
Lieutenant Frank Sargent, '15
Robert Saxon
Captain Chauncey Sawyer
Corporal Glen Sawyer
Albert L. Schell, '09
Lieutenant Robert Schmidt
F. Smith Schneider
George R. Schroll
Lieutenant Elmer Schultz
Lieutenant William A. Schuster, '13
Lieutenant Herschel Scott, M. S. '17
Lee Scott
Corporal Flavel Scriven
Captain R. A. Seaton, '04
Abel Segel, '12
Chester Selfridge
Corporal Palmer W. Selfridge
R. E. Sellers, '16
Lieutenant John Sellon, '17
Lieutenant Colonel Pearl M. Shaffer
Major E. L. Shattuck, '07
Lieutenant Cedric H. Shaw
Lieutenant Leslie Shaw
Lieutenant Warren R. Sheff, '17
Lieutenant R. A. Shelly, '15
Frank Sherrill
Samuel Sherwood
George N. Shick, '16
Ira John Shoup
Lieutenant Dave Shull, '16
Lieutenant C. M. Siever
Sergeant Clarence Sigler
Lieutenant W. E. Simonsen, '12
Lieutenant Paul J. Simpson
R. Sitterson
Captain Emmett W. Skinner, '16
Owen Skinner
Lieutenant John Slade
Corporal Orla D. Small
Lieutenant Corwin C. Smith, '15
E. L. Smith
Lieutenant George W. Smith, '03
Lieutenant Guy C. Smith, '16
June B. Smith
O. E. Smith
Captain Oliver R. Smith, '08
U. J. Smith, '14
W. R. Smith, '14
Corporal C. W. Snodgrass
Lyman H. Sommer
Martin Soule
Sergeant Joe Speer
Lieutenant Arthur B. Sperry
Lewis Sponser
Sergeant R. C. Spratt
Captain Elmer G. Stahl, '13
Lieutenant William Edward Stanley, '12
Sergeant Oscar Steanson
M. Stigers
Sergeant Joseph Stinson
Corporal Claude Stone
Lieutenant V. D. Stone, '13
Sergeant Ray Allen Stratford
Lieutenant C. J. Stratton, '11
Lieutenant Jay W. Stratton, '16
Captain Alder G. Strong, '11
Lieutenant John Godfrey Stutz
Jerry P. Sullivan
Lieutenant Harlan R. Sumner, '16
Rollin Swaller
Lieutenant Joseph B. Sweet, '17
Ray S. Talley
Glenn Taylor
*I. I. Taylor
Russell L. Taylor
W. F. Taylor
Earl H. Teagarden
Ralph Terrill
Robert Terrill
George Tewell
Captain George I. Thatcher, '10
W. L. Thackery
Lieutenant Harold A. Thackrey, '14
O. M. Thatcher
First Sergeant A. L. Theiss
L. R. Thomas
Ollis Thompson
Rudolph W. Thompson
Lieutenant Russell Sheldon Thompson
Major Claude B. Thummel, '05
Sergeant Graydon Tilbury, '15
Lieutenant John Tillotson
Corporal George Titus
Sergeant Earl Tobler
Sergeant George O. Tolman
Lieutenant Topping
Corporal Lester G. Tubbs, '17
Richard Tunstall
Lieutenant Floyd C. Turner
Cadet Wright Turner
Lieutenant Sidney Vandenberg, '16
B. Vandiver
Lieutenant R. D. Van Nordstrand, '12
Lieutenant Harry Van Tuij, '17
Lieutenant Ralph P. Van Zile, '16
Sergeant W. F. Veatch
Lieutenant Ray Vermette
Carl M. Vermillion
Lieutenant T. K. Vincent, '16
Cadet Lloyd Voorhes
H. A. Wagner
Lieutenant A. J. Walker
Captain H. B. Walker
Leon Wallace
George Washburn
Lawrence Wassinger
Frederick V. Waugh
Carl Webb
J. Everett Weeks
R. J. Weinheimer
Corporal Claude Weir
Lieutenant E. D. Wells
Lieutenant John Hanna Welsh, '16
Corporal Willard Welsh
Mark Wentz
Captain Edward N. Wentworth
W. C. Wessler
Lieutenant James West, '12
C. E. Wettig
Lieutenant Edwin Wheatly
Captain Earl Wheeler, '05
Lieutenant Colonel Mark Wheeler, '07
Captain C. E. Whipple
Wilbur Whitcomb
John D. Whitcomb
Sergeant Jesse White
Sergeant Gilbert Whitsett
Rex A. Wilbur
Lieutenant Marshall Wilder
H. L. Wilkins
Lieutenant H. W. Wilkinson, '11
W. L. Willhoite, '16
J. D. Williams
Lieutenant J. M. Williams
J. W. Williams
Lieutenant Arleigh L. Willis
Albert E. Wilson
Albert W. Wilson
D. A. Wilson
Sergeant George W. Wilson
Lawrence Wilson
Lieutenant R. T. Wilson
Paul Winchell
Sergeant Jesse Wingfield
Brigadier General Frank Winston
Harberd Wise
R. E. Wiseman
Sergeant Fred Widmoyer
H. P. Witham
Lieutenant C. C. Wolcott, '13
Raymond M. Wolf
Sergeant John C. Wood, '16
Sergeant John Kirk Wood
Sergeant Major Shelby M. Woods
Lieutenant D. M. Wooley
Irving Wulfekuhler
J. R. Worthington
Lieutenant J. W. Worthington, '17
C. W. Wyland, '15
Lieutenant H. B. Yocum

Chauncey Yoeman
T. Yost
Sergeant Roy Young, '14
*Deceased

USE OF HORSE MEAT INCREASES RAPIDLY

Product Retails for Half the Price of Beef and Is Palatable and Wholesome

Have you tasted horse meat? If not, you may have an opportunity before the close of the world war.

Use of horse meat by the people of the United States is increasing rapidly despite a widespread sentiment against its use for human consumption, pointed out Dr. C. W. McCampbell, associate professor of animal husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college. Investigations have shown that the patrons of horse meat shops belong to the middle classes rather than to the lower classes as many persons think.

"Horse meat retails for half the price of beef and is palatable, wholesome, and nutritious," said Doctor McCampbell. "It can scarcely be distinguished from beef by the average buyer and it is interesting to note that those who have once tried horse meat become regular customers."

"Horse meat is used extensively throughout many countries of Europe but butcher shops handling horse meat have been established but a short time in the United States. The first of these shops were opened at Portland and Brooklyn. In a short time others were opened in Cincinnati, St. Louis, Toledo, and many other large cities."

"The latest shops to open are in Omaha, and in the near future horse meat will probably be sold throughout the country."

"Besides furnishing a cheaper kind of wholesome meat, these markets offer an outlet for the small horses with which the country is overstocked, and for which there is no commercial or farm demand."

URGES FIXED PRICE ON WHAT THE FARMER BUYS

Governor Capper Tells President How Profiteering Has Hindered Agricultural Activity

That profiteering in farm necessities is hampering every form of agricultural activity is the statement of Governor Arthur Capper in a letter to President Wilson. The governor urges the regulating of prices of what the farmer buys.

"The government has regulated the price of the farmers' wheat," said Governor Capper in his letter. "Cannot something be done to regulate the price of things that farmers must buy? I see no other way out of this critical situation."

"This regulation must come quickly if we are greatly to benefit by it. The farmers' buying season is at hand. Every farmer now is shaping his plans according to what he can do and what he may count on to do it with. Every man of them will loyally do his utmost with what he has and with what he may bring to his aid."

"Anyone who says the farmer is not doing his duty is wrong. The man behind the plow is as loyal as the man behind the gun and like the man behind the gun he must have the weapons of his trade and some means to use them to be effective in this year of labor scarcity. If he cannot pay the price he must do without, and must labor harder with far less result. The Farmers' union, the Kansas state grange and other organizations are doing their utmost to reinforce and support the man who must help us all, but they are powerless to regulate prices."

"Your recent recommendation to congress that a measure be passed that would provide for fixing a price on what farmers must buy, was a message of hope to us. It might well have been acted upon at once. Just this is the nation's most vitally needed legislation at this moment and it should not be further delayed. There have been other statements, almost amounting to promises, that such legislation would be forthcoming."

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Number 27

TO KILL BEETLES EARLY

ENTOMOLOGIST URGES PROMPT ACTION BY POTATO GROWERS

Insect Propagates Rapidly and Has Hearty Appetite—Spraying Plants with Poison Is Best Remedy, Says Professor Dean

Start the fight against the Colorado potato beetle early, suggests George A. Dean, professor of entomology in the Kansas State Agricultural college. This beetle is the most serious pest with which the Kansas potato grower has to contend.

"The potato grower should be especially watchful when the potato plant is small," said Professor Dean. "The potato beetle spends the winter in the ground, and emerges in the spring when the potato plant first comes up. They feed upon the young plants, and the female deposits her eggs in clusters on the under surface of the leaves.

SECOND GENERATION COMES SOON

"These eggs are yellow in color and hatch in a week. The resulting larvae eat an amount of food out of all proportion to their size. In from 2½ to three weeks the larvae become full grown, enter the soil to pupate, and emerge adults within a week or two to lay eggs for the second generation.

"The best way to combat the pest is to spray the plant. If the beetles attack the potatoes as they come through the ground, the adults should be picked off by hand. The plants should later be sprayed with a mixture of four pounds of lead arsenate paste, or two pounds of lead arsenate powder to 50 gallons of water. Paris green may also be used at the rate of one pound to 50 gallons of water. In case Paris green is used, two pounds of freshly slaked lime should be used with every pound of Paris green.

POWDER MAY BE USED

"If the potato patch is not large enough to justify the purchasing of a spraying apparatus, good results can be obtained by dusting Paris green or powdered arsenate of lead on the plant by means of a perforated tin can. A heaping tablespoonful of either of these ingredients should be mixed with one quart of flour of hydrated lime and dusted on the plants while the dew is still on them."

SEE HOW MUCH HONEY THE HIVES CONTAIN

Examination Should Be Made When Bees Are Flying Well in Spring—Feed Insects if Necessary

When the bees are flying well in the spring an examination of the hives should be made in order to ascertain the amount of stores present, declares Dr. J. H. Merrill, assistant professor of entomology in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"The bees should have two or three frames of honey to last them until they can gather more food from the flowers," said Doctor Merrill. "If they are deficient in stores they should be fed a thick sirup made of two parts of sugar and one water. This should be placed in a tin pail, in the cover of which several small holes have been punched. The pail should then be inverted over the frames inside the hive.

"The bees may start brood rearing in a warm period and be unable to obtain natural pollen, in which case the deficit may be remedied by supplying a little rye flour in a place accessible to the bees.

"If all the bees in a colony died in winter the hives should be closed to prevent other bees from robbing what honey may be there. Weak colonies in the apiary should be united with strong colonies. Never unite two weak colonies.

"A sufficient number of frames for the bees of a weak colony to cluster on should be placed on one side of a

division board in the hive, and the rest of the frames placed on the other side. This will make the brood chamber smaller, and it will be easier for the bees to keep warm. The entrance should be reduced to an opening an inch wide.

"When dead bees are found in weak colonies they should be removed. The strong colonies will take care of their own dead. A few dead bees in front of a colony does not indicate that the colony is dead but rather that they are able to care for their own dead."

TWO CITIES WILL HAVE 6,000 HOME GARDENERS

Kansas City and Leavenworth Plan to Exceed Big Records Made in 1917

Two cities in Kansas alone will furnish probably 6,000 home gardeners for the coming season. W. W. Thomas of Kansas City, Kan., was instrumental in enrolling 3,197 gardeners who raised vegetables worth at retail \$23,600. He expects to enrol 3,500 this year.

E. L. Garret, who is promoting garden club work at Leavenworth, states in a letter to L. C. Williams of the extension division of the college that he will be able to enrol 2,500.

NOW IS TIME TO GO AFTER MOSQUITO BREEDING PLACES

It's Much Better Plan Than to Try to Kill Full Grown Pests

Don't swat the mosquito but swat its breeding place, advises Leland D. Bushnell, professor of bacteriology in the Kansas State Agricultural college. Now is the time to begin.

Most persons spend too much time killing the pests with swatters and building smudge fires to drive them away, and often much money is spent to screen them out when the right thing to do is to clean up the premises.

In the clean-up the old family rain barrel should be discarded or tightly covered. All tin cans and rubbish should be hauled away, knot holes in trees which will hold water should be filled with cement, and if there is a swampy region near, it should be drained or covered with kerosene.

Sometimes the inside of the house should be cleaned as well as the surroundings. Vessels of water in which the table legs are placed to prevent ants from getting on the table frequently have mosquitoes in them. Neglected vases and pitchers of water often are breeding places. Some mosquitoes are particular in the selection of their home and take church fountains for their abode.

FURTHER HONORS COME TO AGGIE PROFESSOR IN EAST

J. W. Searson Is Doing Work for Committee on Public Information

J. W. Searson, professor of English in the Kansas State Agricultural college, who is on leave of absence to do graduate work in Columbia university, has gone to Washington, D. C., to do publicity work for the education division, committee on public information. This is war work and in recognition of this fact, the university has given him credit for his year's work.

Professor Searson has for years been a leader in publicity work. His handling of this phase of the activities of the National Education association gave him nationwide prominence.

L. T. Anderegg, in charge of the department of chemistry in the high school at Decatur, Ill., has accepted the position in chemical analysis which was left vacant by the resignation of R. C. Wiley. Mr. Anderegg received the degrees of bachelor of science and master of arts from Oberlin college, and the degree of master of science from the University of Michigan.

SUDAN GRASS IS NEEDED

SHOULD REPLACE PART OF SWEET SORGHUM FORAGE

Early Plowing and Keeping Down the Weeds Are Necessary for Success with this Crop—Should Be Planted in May

Sudan grass should replace this season a portion of the land in Kansas normally seeded to sweet sorghum for forage, believes L. E. Call, professor of agronomy in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Sweet sorghum—cane—seed is so high in price that it cannot be profitably sown broadcast for forage. If it is to be grown for rough feed it should be planted in rows and cultivated rather than sown broadcast. When planted this way it is coarser and for many purposes is not so satisfactory.

GOOD HAY FROM LITTLE SEED

Sudan grass can be used in place of cane for feed. When it is grown for hay or roughage it is ordinarily drilled in close rows with a grain drill at the rate of 20 pounds of seed to the acre.

A good yield of satisfactory hay can be produced with less seed. Experimental results at the Hays station and at Manhattan have shown that Sudan grass planted in rows 22 inches apart at a rate of not more than eight pounds of seed to the acre, will produce a heavy tonnage of excellent feed. The hay is a little coarser when planted in this way than when planted in close drill rows, but not coarse enough to make an undesirable feed.

HOW CROP IS PLANTED

The ground for Sudan grass should be prepared by plowing early in the spring and cultivating sufficiently after plowing to keep down weed growth. The Sudan grass should be planted the latter part of May after the ground is thoroughly warm, and precautions should be taken to see that the ground is clean and free from weeds at the time. If this is done the Sudan grass will grow so fast that the crop will not need cultivating even though the rows are 22 inches apart.

Sudan grass can be planted with a grain drill, stopping up the necessary number of holes to place the seed in rows the right distance apart, or it may be planted with an ordinary corn planter by splitting the distance between the rows.

WILL SUPERVISE DAIRY HERDS OWNED BY STATE

College Department Is Placed in Charge of Important Work—Kansas Is Pioneer in Plan

Supervision of the dairy herds of state institutions has been put into the hands of the dairy department of the Kansas State Agricultural college with L. H. Fairchild, assistant in dairy husbandry, in charge.

The duties of Mr. Fairchild comprise the supervision of management and care of the cattle, breeding, feeding, production of milk, and sale of young stock. The herds of the 12 state institutions have been visited twice this year. Each year four inspections of the herds will be made.

The state institutions own 850 head of cattle, 60 of which are purebred. Holsteins are kept at all of these institutions except one. The state hospital at Topeka has the largest herd—125 head. Accurate daily milk records are kept.

Kansas is the first state to adopt a plan of this kind. The state institution herds, through the help of the dairy department, can be built up to such an extent that they will be a help to the state as a whole, and also to the communities in which these institutions are located, believes Mr. Fairchild.

The herds under the supervision of the dairy department are at the state hospital, Topeka; boys' industrial

school, Topeka; orphans' home, Atchison; state prison, Lansing; state hospital, Osawatimie; hospital for epileptics, Parsons; state home for the feeble minded, Winfield; state industrial reformatory, Hutchinson; state hospital, Larned; soldiers' home, Dodge City; state sanatorium for tuberculosis, Norton; and the girls' industrial school, Beloit.

PRESIDENT JARDINE WILL HEAD PROGRAM SATURDAY

College Will Commemorate Entrance of United States into War—Several Faculty Men to Speak

President W. M. Jardine will make the principal address at the program to be given Saturday in the auditorium of the Kansas State Agricultural college in commemoration of the advent of the United States into the war. President Jardine has just come from Washington, where he has been in close touch with official life, and will be able to tell what Washington is thinking and saying. It will be his first address to the college since his election to the presidency.

The program, other than President Jardine's address, will consist of musical numbers by the college band, vocal numbers by the college quartet, and addresses by J. E. Kammeyer, professor of economics; A. A. Potter, dean of engineering; and Walter Burr, director of rural service, division of college extension.

STUDENTS MAY HAVE CHANCE TO ENTER TRAINING CAMPS

Opportunity to Obtain Commissions in Some of the Summer Work

Members of the Kansas State Agricultural college branch of the reserve officers' training corps probably will be given a chance to attend a one month training camp this summer, Major F. B. Terrell, U. S. A., who inspected the college cadet corps, told members of the advanced military training course.

Students in the advanced course signed a contract to attend the camp, and the war department is seriously considering opening the camp to freshmen and sophomores, Major Terrell said.

Red, white, and blue camps are to be organized. Those who enter the red camp for three months will be either commissioned or discharged at the termination of that period. Only students who enlist will be accepted in the white camp, which also lasts for three months. At the end of this training school, the graduates will be placed on a reserve list and will be commissioned as they are needed.

The blue camp—a one month's course—will be held each summer as a part of the reserve officers' training corps established in the land grant colleges. No commissions will be awarded, the idea being only to add practical field work to the military training instruction offered in the colleges.

WOMEN OF COLLEGE TO HOLD SECOND DEBATE ON APRIL 20

Permanent Price Fixing Policy to Be Discussed—No Warrensburg Contest

The second debate of the year for the women of the agricultural college will be held April 20 with Kansas Wesleyan at Salina. A permanent policy of price fixing is the subject to be debated. The first draft of the speeches have been written and corrected, and it is the opinion of Don L. Burk, debate coach, that it will be one of the most interesting debates he has coached.

Warrensburg normal school, which was to debate a women's team from the Kansas State Agricultural college, May 1, broke its debating contract. The squad working on this debate will have an opportunity to participate in an extra debate which is now being arranged with Southwestern college for early in the fall.

PAPERS IN A CONTEST

HIGH SCHOOL PUBLICATIONS TO ENTER COMPETITION

Industrial Journalism and Printing Department Inaugurates Plan to Stimulate Practical Writing—Medals to Be Awarded

Kansas high school newspapers and magazines will be judged this year in a contest inaugurated by the department of industrial journalism and printing, Kansas State Agricultural college. Announcements are being sent out by N. A. Crawford, head of the department.

The contest will be open to all periodicals published in secondary schools in the state. There will be two classes—one for newspapers, the other for magazines. Medals and certificates are to be awarded in each class.

MANY PAPERS ARE PUBLISHED

Three numbers are to be submitted before May 1 by each paper entering the contest. These will be judged by experienced editors, and the winners announced at the time of the high school track meet to be held under the auspices of the college on Saturday, May 11.

Many creditable papers are now published in Kansas high schools. Some of these are in newspaper form and aim chiefly to publish news, while others are of the magazine type. Though newspapers have a longer American history than have magazines, the latter date back farther in the high schools of the United States.

NEWS WRITING IS TAUGHT

As in many other states, work in news writing is offered in a number of Kansas high schools. This is usually connected with the publication of the high school paper. Other classes in English also contribute material.

The contest, it is believed, will stimulate practical work in writing in the high schools of the state.

HIGH SCHOOL BOYS SHOULD BE USED ON KANSAS FARMS

Most of Them Understand Gardening, Says Otis E. Hall

That the high school boy should be used next summer to help solve the farm labor problem, is the opinion of Otis E. Hall, director of junior extension service in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Farmers have expected too much of high school boys in the past, and while one city boy will not immediately take the place of a trained farm boy, there are certain duties he can perform even more efficiently than the average country youth.

Not more than 5 per cent of the high school boys of the larger cities of Kansas do not know how to manage a garden. In fact most of them know more about gardening than the average farm boy. Because gardens on many Kansas farms produce practically nothing, the high school boy could be put in charge.

The boy could be made useful in the performance of morning and evening chores, and assisting in taking the teams and machinery to the field. Men thoroughly trained in general farm work cannot be had. City boys will prove useful in many ways this year.

FRESHMEN ARE GOOD JUDGES OF LIVE STOCK IN CONTEST

Four First Year Men Place—Tennessee Wins in Competition

Four freshmen placed in the first 10 high men in the Jayhawker Saddle and Siroloin club stock judging contest Saturday, which was won by L. V. Ritter, of Memphis, Tenn., junior in agriculture.

Competition was spirited. Eighty-one contestants, three of whom were women, entered.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Established April 24, 1875

Published weekly during the college year by the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kan.

W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT... Editor-in-Chief
N. A. CRAWFORD... Managing Editor
J. D. WALTERS... Local Editor
ADA RICE, '95, M. S. '12... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the legislature.

Entered at the post-office, Manhattan, Kan., as second-class matter October 27, 1910. Act of July 16, 1894.



WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1918

ADVERTISING AND THE WAR

Everybody talks, reads, and writes about the weather. It is doubtless in recognition of this fact that the department of agriculture, in publishing its daily weather reports, is adding agricultural suggestions that are of importance in winning the war. Along with "Fair and warmer tomorrow," one reads the exhortation, "Don't plant untested seed." The weather forecast is one of the best advertising mediums that can be found, for everybody reads it with interest. It seems strange that its value for agricultural propaganda was not thought of before.

But the war has given a great impetus to advertising and publicity in general. Formerly regarded by some as an economic waste, advertising is proving its value in promoting the Liberty loans, the Red Cross work, and other war activities. Nobody speaks of it as an economic waste now. Without advertising it would have been difficult—perhaps impossible—to enlist a united public behind these important movements.

The war will mean the recognition of real values, and among these will be recognized the place of advertising in business life—and indeed in national life in general.

SPEED 'ER UP!

While Emporia people will attempt to be dutiful and sing it, they will feel that the Topeka poet's state war song should have been set to some tune other than "Auld Lang Syne."

"Auld Lang Syne" is a good song. It is dear to many hearts, but it isn't a war song by that or any other name. As a stirrer-up of red corpuscles "Auld Lang Syne" is about as innocuous as buttermilk. Our particular idea of a war song is something that will yank the audience to its hind legs with a keen desire to go out and have Boche on toast for breakfast.

"Auld Lang Syne," as we said, isn't a war song. "Marching Through Georgia" is, but for sentimental reasons, at least, it shouldn't be sung to the leeward of Mason and Dixon's line, or at least not for another hundred years. "Dixie" is another good war song, but it also has constitutional limitations. "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" might have done, because it is militant and marchy, and properly handled it might be conducive to contributions even from the 2-per-cent-amongers.

But for universal consumption, why was it that all of the poets spurned "Hail, Hail, the Gang's All Here"? True, it isn't classic yet, and some boss deacon's chin whiskers would be sure to point to the magnetic North Pole as well as to the dog star, the first time it was sung immediately preceding the innovation. But men have sung it in the United States on their way to the seaboard, and the dis-

patches from the French front indicate that the soldiers over there are singing it, and we'll bet you the fifty W. W. Finney got from Jim Thompson for bringing Perigord to Emporia that "Auld Lang Syne" hasn't been sung once.

As we have said, a state song should be inspired and it should express purpose. "Hail, Hail, the Gang's All Here" conveys the idea of gang power and mob enthusiasm, and with words to express something of the meaning of the war, it might be a real state song. For this war never will be won unless the gang, meaning the 100,000,000 of us, whips itself into a sublimely ordered mob, and sallies forth in something of the same spirit in which Emporia every year sees the Normal, with varying success, hitting the trail to the college.

After writing the above, we had a thought: Why not set the song to "Comin' Through the Rye," which is the slow tune speeded up?—Emporia Gazette.

IN THE FARMERS' HANDS

Now, after a year of war—or perhaps more properly a year of gigantic preparation for full participation in the war—we approach another time of planting, and what will probably be the deciding summer of this great struggle for the preservation of freedom. And the responsibility for the success of this year's campaign rests even more largely upon the farmers than did the success of our preparations and the endurance of our allies rest upon them last spring. President Prothero, of the British board of agriculture, sums it up in this manner:

"We are fighting for life. Men, munitions and money are certainly on our side. Only food is doubtful. Remember what a food shortage means. Hunger is hard to bear. It turns strength to weakness; it saps endurance; it starves courage; it breeds discontent, suspicion and bitterness. * * The task which is set to farmers and laborers will test their grit to the utmost. * * Heavy odds are against them. They are handicapped for want of skilled labor, by shortage of fertilizers, feeding stuffs, horses and implements, and by the interferences which follow in the train of a colossal war. But every added bushel of grain, every extra pound of meat, every additional quart of milk will help turn the scale. * * It is hard for some of us to realize that we are actually fighting for our lives."

As we face the requirements and burdens of another crop year, it is of the utmost importance for us to thus fully realize that we are in effect campaigning with our boys "over there." Would we stop short of any effort or refuse to make any sacrifice for their aid or assistance? They will fight against tremendous odds if need be, nor complain at long hours of continuous battling; yet their supremest sacrifices will be brought to naught if we fail to do our fighting with the same zeal, the same determination and the same heroism, regardless of the odds.

The farmers will be the deciding factor in this the deciding year of the gigantic struggle which is to decide the fate of liberty and democracy. They have never failed and will not fail now in this the supreme responsibility of all ages.—American Farming.

APHORISMS FOR 1918

Mobilize!
Preach Patriotism!
No land has done more for man.
Americans love their country because their country loves them.

The greatest experiment in self government has stood every test of peace or war.

Past generations have done their duty and this generation shall not fail.

The danger of a world autocracy—a reversion to barbarous conditions—is imminent with the success of Prussian arms. We are fighting for free government and the happiness of mankind.

No sacrifice can be greater than the soldiers', and those who are not at the front should be behind them.

Undereat and leave a surplus for the over-worked on foreign battlefields.

Oversubscribe the bond issues, and the war will soon be over.

Unity, loyalty, strength, sacrifice—these are the characteristics of freemen and will win the war.—Senator James D. Phelan.

SHIPPING BY PARCEL POST

The latest move of the parcel post division, making it possible to ship as much as 70 pounds merchandise in one package by mail, is provocative of much good to agriculture. It should result in substantially increased farm-to-consumer trade in fruits, dairy products,

lege on her return to Kansas from her new home in Toronto, Canada.

Mrs. Grace (Parker) Perry, '80, is visiting with her parents in Manhattan before going to her new home in Goodland, where her husband, G. H. Perry, is pastor of the Congregational church.

Fourteen of the senior girls this week will close a very profitable term's work in floriculture in the new propagating pits, and the professor in charge will go a-mourning.

P. S. Creager, '91, stopped at the college on Friday on his return from a short visit to Denver and Colorado Springs. Phil is out of a job now, the agricultural supplement of the Topeka Capital which he edited having been discontinued.

The Red Cross and the War

The Red Cross Magazine

THE Red Cross today has three purposes. The first is to help win the war; the second is to save civilization while the war is going on; the third is to minimize the effects of the war on that civilization once the war is over. To one of these three purposes all its activities are related.

In the recent British drive near Cambrai, for instance, there were released some 1,700 French women and children who had been living on the outskirts of the town behind the German lines. Struggling through the indescribable mud and filth of the trenches in a last effort to escape the fury of the opposing British and German armies, who fought back and forth over the ruins of their homes, they finally reached safety and the English reserves and were sent to Amiens.

They arrived at Amiens—a part of the heart of France—covered with mud and filth, penniless, friendless, on the verge of unreason. Due to the efforts of the Red Cross and the American Fund for the French Wounded, however, they were soon taken care of in the hospitals, were rid of their filth and vermin, provided with food and clothes, and all who were physically able to stand the journey were sent to Rouen whence they were distributed to pleasant homes in surrounding villages. There they will wait, still looked after by the Red Cross and made self-supporting again as soon as possible. As soon as they are self-supporting they will help support the army. And later, when the fortunes of war allow, the Friends society and the Red Cross will rehabilitate their former homes near Cambrai.

When this has been done, one of the thousands of wounds which the war has given France will be as completely healed as is possible in homes to which the father or the children will never return again. The scar will be as small as is humanly possible.

This is but one instance of many. The refugee work at Evian and Toul are others.

To see what these many instances mean it is necessary to understand the situation in France. That country is stripped for action. Every man, woman, and child is as directly engaged in the war as if tribal conditions had been substituted for modern industrial activity. Help given to any particular district or work releases its energy equivalent elsewhere for the prosecution of the war. Every refugee or hospital or warehouse taken from the shoulders of the French government means that much more efficiency behind the French army.

etc., although this has so far experienced rather hard sledding. Just now the express companies are "hot foot" after the farmers' business, and heavy shipments of field and garden seeds for immediate necessities are to be forwarded by express. None of the companies have established an embargo against seed shipments. They say they are prepared to cooperate fully in moving the same, giving preferred attention wherever the necessity exists.—Orange Judd Farmer.

A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Items from The Industrialist of April 1, 1893

Grace Saxton of Edgar, Nebr., visited college this week with Nora Newell, fourth year.

Margaret Purcell, second year in 1889-'90, is home from the Chicago university for the Easter vacation.

Ivy Harner, Eusebia Mudge, and F. R. Smith were on Wednesday elected student editors of THE INDUSTRIALIST for the spring term.

Mrs. Kate (Oldham) Sisson, '92, spent a few days with her sister at col-

The third division of the fourth year class entertained the chapel audience yesterday afternoon in orations as follows: "Individuality or Circumstances; Which?" M. F. Hulett; "The Lesson of Religious Beliefs," Margaretha Horn; "Power of Prejudice," A. F. Niemoller; "Creations of Desires," Maud Knickerbocker.

Thirty-seven resident members of the Alumni association met in the reception room Saturday evening to plan for the triennial reunion and banquet on commencement day. Dr. S. W. Williston, '72, president of the association, was present. The following committees were appointed: on speaker, Professor Failyer, Mrs. Kedzie, Mr. Ulrich, Mrs. Bowen, Professor Willard; on music, Miss Dow and Mr. Freeman, to act with the committee appointed last commencement—Miss Ada Little, Mr. Burtis, and C. P. Hartley. All other business is entrusted to the executive committee consisting of Doctor Williston, president; Professor Mason, vice-president; Miss Tunnell, secretary; Mr. Carleton, treasurer.

NIGHT ON THE BEACH

John Gould Fletcher in the Dial

A bare spit of sand
Stretches out to the dark;
At the border of it, houses:
Sparse-scattered blocks of obscurity.
At the edge of it, night,
And a surging, a moaning,
Something clutching hard at the edge
of the sand,
Something sliding in terror away.

Two people drift past,
Talking in low voices;
They are lost, blurred shadows
In the grey flatness.
The heavy clouds hang in the sky
As if they dared not go further;
A wind scurries hastily over the sand
and then stops.

And beyond,
There is something great heaving and
clutching,
And stretching out endlessly. . .
Something greater than man,
Something empty of life,
Something changeless and old and
alone.

SUNFLOWERS

Why doesn't some efficiency expert
get out a score card for marriageable
girls?

It is awfully hard to think deeply in
a porch swing. That's why there are
so many of 'em.

A peace advocate is a ninny who
opens his ears to what the Huns say
and shuts his eyes to what they do.

A humorist is a man who won't take
himself or anybody else seriously; a
joke is a poor boob who does.

It is wonderful how much a young
woman who has been married about
two months can think of the fellow she
got.

Every once in a while some uplifter
who hasn't anything else to do dis-
covers that co-eds make poor house-
wives.

When a girl gets a job in a tele-
phone exchange, she must expect to be
treated as one of the family by every-
body who has a 'phone.

SPRING POME NO. 9

If May
Would only come
How gay
I'd be—I'd hum
A roundelay
And play
Tee-um, strum, strum
Most gaily
On my ukelele.

—Lucy Wonder.

Editor's note: This is the first time
that Miss Wonder has deployed her
muse into such rough, uneven metrics.
Her recovery is looked forward to
with much interest.

H. W. D.

IMPORTANCE OF THE PEANUT

When southern planters and farmers
generally realized that the incursion
of the cotton boll weevil made a diversion
of crops necessary, attention was
directed to the possibilities of the pea-
nut.

The cultivation of the ground nut
was begun, at first on a limited scale,
the extent of the demand for the prod-
uct being to a large degree problem-
atical. Then came the increased de-
mand for edible vegetable oils, and
the goober suddenly assumed large
importance. According to statistics
gathered by a trade journal the value
of the peanut crop of 1917 reached the
considerable sum of \$225,000,000.
Some allowance must, of course, be
made for the estimates made by enthu-
siastic promoters of the industry, but
the fact remains that the peanut is
rapidly becoming an important factor
in the country's food problem. It is
stated that the value of the crop in the
two states of Alabama and Texas
alone for the season of 1917 aggregated
\$75,000,000. As the goober can be
grown profitably in all of the southern
states, and as its food value is becom-
ing more and more appreciated, a
much larger acreage will probably be
planted this year.—Rochester (N. Y.)
Democrat and Chronicle.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Miss Alice Shofe, '97, of Odebolt, Iowa, is spending a month's vacation with her parents in Manhattan.

Lawrence Nabours, '15, has enlisted and has been assigned to the major's office in the receiving station at Jefferson barracks, St. Louis.

Miss Vera A. McCoy, '17, has resigned her position in Franklin academy at Franklin, Nebr., to take up work in the Colorado State Teachers' college at Greeley.

Shelby G. Fell, '15, has been promoted to the rank of captain in the sanitary corps in the national army. He is still stationed at Newport News, where he is doing supply work.

Wallace Park, '17, who was assistant in genetics in the zoölogy department and graduate student in zoölogy and entomology, is now apiculturist in the experiment station of the Iowa State college.

W. N. Skourup, '15, who has been teaching in the bacteriology department of the University of Kansas, has been appointed first lieutenant in the sanitary corps and is to report at Fort Leavenworth today.

Deane B. Swingle, '00, professor of botany and plant pathology in the Montana Agricultural college, visited in Manhattan Friday. He was on his way home from a meeting of plant pathologists in Lincoln, Nebr.

L. P. Wehrle, '14, M. S. '16, who was assistant in zoölogy in 1915-'16, has been promoted to an instructorship in entomology in Cornell university. Mr. Wehrle played on the football team in his undergraduate days.

Lieutenant C. A. Fickel is now stationed at Camp Wheeler, Macon, Ga. In addition to having charge of the quartermaster exchange and being the commanding officer of the quartermaster detachment of 150 men, he is assistant transportation officer.

Stanley Clark, '12, and Mrs. Dora (Brown) Clark, '12, have purchased a ranch at Casa Grande, Ariz. Mr. Clark resigned his position at the experiment station at Colby, Kan., March 15. Another alumnus of the college, O. I. Purdy, '98, lives on a ranch across the road from the Clarks.

Charles Eastman, '02, of San Luis Obispo, Cal., writes that Major Ned M. Green, '97, of the Twelfth infantry, has been appointed instructor in musketry at Camp Fremont. Major Green has the reputation of being one of the best marksmen in the army, holding the rating of distinguished marksman.

John S. Hazen, '89, is still keeping in touch with college work at his home in Canton, N. Y. For four years he has had a class in meteorology in St. Lawrence university. Last year his son, John Hazen, was elected to Phi Beta Kappa, and the daughter, Miss Helen Hazen, this year. A younger daughter, Miss Grace Hazen, is also making a fine college record.

DEATHS

CLARENCE B. WILLIAMS

Clarence B. Williams, '16, aged 22 years, died of pneumonia, Saturday, March 30, at his home near Bigelow. Mr. Williams was prominent as a student in the college. He was a member of the Aztex fraternity, Gamma Sigma Delta, Scabbard and Blade, and the Webster Literary society. He had been successful in his work since graduation.

Mr. Williams is survived by his wife, Mrs. Hazel (Merrill) Williams, to whom he was married only two weeks before his death. She is a member of the present senior class, but practically completed her college work in the first semester. Mr. Williams' father died on March 29.

BIRTHS

Born, to Dr. R. D. Heydenburk and Mrs. Cassie (Tanner) Heydenburk, '12, Ocheyedan, Iowa, a son, Bruce T.

NEW ALUMNI SOCIETY

A number of alumni, former students, and instructors now living in the San Francisco bay region spent a pleasant evening March 16 at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Edwin McDonald, 1443 Josephine street, Berkeley, Cal. At this meeting an alumni association for the region was formed, with Miss Lulu Case, '11, as president and V. C. Bryant, '10, of the University of California as secretary. The next meeting is to be a picnic at Live Oak park, Berkeley, Cal., at four o'clock Saturday afternoon, April 13. The secretary would be pleased to hear from any college people in the vicinity, and all are invited to be present at the April meeting.

Those present at the last meeting were Dr. M. E. McDonald, '12, and Mrs. Frances (Case) McDonald, '12; Mr. J. W. Johansen, '14, and Mrs. Johansen; Mr. V. C. Bryant, '10, and Mrs. Isabelle (Arnott) Bryant, '10; Mrs. Irene (Case) Branson, '11; Mrs. Actea (Kennedy) Alexander; Mrs. Bessie (Cree) Braniard; Mrs. Scott Braniard; Miss Lulu L. Case, '11; Miss Anna Williams; Miss Mary E. L. Hall, '04; Miss Lillian Cree; Mr. James M. Pratt; Mr. Fred E. Pollom; Mr. Orin R. Peterson.

SUPERINTENDS RESEARCH

Captain Roy A. Seaton, '04, in a recent letter says concerning his duties in the engineering bureau of the ordnance department, Washington, D. C.:

"I have been assigned to the artillery ammunition section of the engineering bureau, ordnance office, and am to have general supervision of the experimental and research work on artillery ammunition. I have found the work very interesting so far and it promises well for the future. I have already had opportunity to make several interesting calculations which have thrown some light on the unexpected behavior of some of the shells. It appears that I will have opportunity to make use of my training and experience along the lines of applied mechanics, machine designing, and testing of materials, in the work to which I am assigned."

IS NEW HOME AGENT

Miss Florence Carvin, '13, is the new home demonstration agent for Jackson county, Missouri. The Jackson County Farm Bureau News contains a picture of Miss Carvin and an article concerning her work, by E. A. Ikenberry, who says:

"I assure you that the women of Jackson county will find Miss Carvin a most congenial and helpful worker for the advancement of home and country life in Jackson county, and I am sure that she comes into the county in the spirit of service."

"Miss Carvin has an only brother in France and she, being the only girl in the family, has volunteered for this service."

AUTHOR OF MONOGRAPH

O. A. Stevens, '07, professor in the North Dakota Agricultural college, is author of three recent publications "Preliminary List of North Dakota Wasps," "Variations in Seed Tests Resulting from Errors in Sampling," and "Plants of Manhattan and Blue Rapids, Kansas, with Dates of Flowering." The last, an exhaustive compilation of nearly 50 pages, is reprinted from the American Midland Naturalist. Professor Stevens formerly lived on a farm near Blue Rapids and studied for several years in the agricultural college. It was then that he made the investigations reported in the monograph.

A TIMELY EDITORIAL

John B. Brown, '87, is superintendent of the United States Indian Training school at Phoenix, Ariz. He publishes a most creditable paper, the Native American. A recent number of this paper contains a timely editorial on agricultural experiments, calling attention to the necessity of care in all experimental work. Superintendent Brown praises highly the agricultural experiment station maintained by the states and the federal government.

WOULD DRAFT THEM ALL

DR. CHARLES ZUEBLIN URGES TRAINING FOR ALL CITIZENS

Would Have All Boys and Girls Receive Instruction to Fit Them for War or Peace—Pays Tribute to President Wilson

That America will need after the war compulsory universal training for her young women as well as her young men, in the things that need to be done, was the opinion voiced by Dr. Charles Zueblin of Boston, publicist, lecturer, and author, before the students and faculty of the Kansas State Agricultural college Monday. Doctor Zueblin's subject was "Standing Army or Working Army—Which?"

"The real fault of the draft," said Doctor Zueblin, "is that it does not go far enough. It should include not merely the young men between the ages of 21 and 31 who happen to be physically fit, but both sexes of every age. Let us emerge from this war with a population not 25 per cent fit but 100 per cent fit."

LASTING PEACE MUST COME

"America was not prepared for the war because she was not prepared for peace. All our youth should be prepared for both by training—physical and spiritual."

The speaker opposed universal military training, however, on the ground that Germany must be defeated and a lasting peace brought about through the present war. He ascribed advocacy of universal military training to fear that Germany would win.

PRESIDENT WILSON AS LEADER

Doctor Zueblin paid a high tribute to President Wilson, stating that he is regarded throughout the allied world—except by a small group in the United States—as the leader of democratic statesmanship.

The youth of both sexes should be sent away from home for a year after finishing high school, in the opinion of Doctor Zueblin—preferably clear across the country, that they might learn how big America is. There they should live in the open, sleeping in tents, hiking, and performing constructive work. They should be under the training of military engineers. Upon their return they should enter colleges, farms, and other industries.

MUST TURN MINDS AHEAD

Every boy and girl, according to the speaker, needs the training of the boy scout and the girl scout, from the standpoint of topography and nature craft, as a preliminary training. Immigrants should learn the American language and American customs the first year they are in America. Citizens with African blood in their veins should be given justice.

"It is not enough to turn the clock up an hour once a year," said Doctor Zueblin. "We must turn our minds ahead an hour at least every day. We must keep hustling to keep up with the procession."

Doctor Zueblin opposed the scattering of army posts throughout the interior of the country in time of peace. He also pointed out the deficiencies of the old state militia system. He advocated mobile coast defenses.

GOVERNMENT BEE SPECIALIST HOLDS MEETINGS IN KANSAS

Finds Much Interest in Apiculture Among Farmers of State

E. W. Atkins, specialist in beekeeping, United States department of agriculture, has completed a tour of Kansas in which he visited 20 towns to hold apiary demonstrations.

The meetings were held under the auspices of the department of entomology and the department of institutes and extension schools of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Spring bee management was discussed, and the demonstrations dealt with the handling and transferring of bees and the combating of bee diseases. Information was given on the control of swarming.

Farmers have manifested interest in these meetings, and attendance has been good. The towns visited were

Pratt, Wichita, Mount Hope, Nicksen, Hutchinson, McPherson, Abilene, Clay Center, Blue Rapids, Topeka, Emporia, Manhattan, Effingham, Atchison, Troy, Wathena, Boling, and Tonganoxie.

On a second tour planned from April 16 to May 15, Mr. Atkins will visit the same towns and give demonstrations in handling bees, in transferring bees, and in bee diseases.

TEMPERATURE RUNS HIGH, THE RAINFALL STAYS LOW

Thermometer Is Above Average, While Precipitation Breaks Record in Other Direction

The average temperature for March, 1918, was 8.29 degrees higher than in the average Kansas March, according to J. O. Hamilton, professor of physics in the Kansas State Agricultural college. The average maximum temperature for the month was 64.8 degrees, the average minimum temperature 24.93 degrees, and the mean temperature 49.86 degrees. The highest temperature of the month was 86 degrees on March 13 and the lowest 15 degrees on March 10.

There were 21 clear days, four partly cloudy, and six cloudy. The average barometric pressure for the month was 28.74. The total run of wind velocity was 7,491 miles, the highest being 44 miles per hour on March 9.

The rainfall for the month was .76 of an inch, which was .55 of an inch below the normal. This makes the total rainfall for the past seven months amount to 4.82 inches. This is the smallest rainfall for this period for the past 60 years at this station, the next smallest being 5.20 inches in 1861. It is 6.418 inches below the normal rainfall for this period from September to March inclusive.

The average date for the last killing frost at this station is April 25, there being only two years on record, March 31, 1861, and March 28, 1888, in which no frost fell after March 31.

COLLEGE SCHEDULES SECOND SERIES OF GARDEN MEETINGS

Cultural Methods and Insect Pests Will Be Discussed

The second series of gardening meetings for the year is being scheduled by the department of institutes and extension schools, division of extension, Kansas State Agricultural college.

Special attention will be given to cultural methods which the amateur gardener may employ. The control of insect enemies of the garden will also be discussed.

The meetings will be held in Washington, Wellington, Arkansas City, Council Grove, Emporia, Eureka, Osage City, Independence, Atchison, Oskaloosa, Lawrence, Garnett, Iola, Chanute, Parsons, Oswego, Fort Scott, and Leavenworth.

L. C. Williams of the boys' and girls' club department of the college will attend some of these meetings as a representative of the extension division.

MUSICAL PROGRAMS ATTRACT MANY TO CAMPUS EASTER DAY

Recital by Oscar Seagle and Band Concert Please Large Audiences

A recital by Oscar Seagle, one of America's best baritones, and a concert by the combined bands of Camp Funston pleased large audiences at the college in the afternoon of Easter day.

The college auditorium was packed to capacity for the Seagle recital and between 8,000 and 10,000 persons thronged in the quadrangle north of the gymnasium to hear the program given by the huge Funston musical organization.

The Seagle program was varied and well chosen with the program balanced with negro melodies, well known songs, and airs from operas.

Mr. Seagle's voice has great carrying power and is of especially wide range. He sings baritone, but he has flexibility, and attains many notes out of the reach of tenors.

An appropriate Easter program was given by the consolidated Camp Funston band which was under the direction of Lieutenant Karl Kalina.

COME FROM MANY FIELDS

LECTURERS ON JOURNALISM REPRESENT VARIETY OF ACTIVITIES

Program for Present Month Includes Speakers on Newspaper Work, Agricultural Journalism, Book Publishing, and Other Subjects

What promises to be an exceptionally interesting program of addresses has been arranged by the department of industrial journalism and printing for the month of April. The speakers include men in the fields of daily newspaper work, agricultural journalism, and magazine and book publishing.

HOUSE HERE NEXT MONDAY

J. E. House, of Topeka, will speak to the students on Monday, April 8. Mr. House is mayor of Topeka and also conducts the Second Thought column of the Topeka Capital. He is one of the best known humorists of the middle west.

On April 15, E. N. Smith of the Kansas City Post will be here. Mr. Smith has been city editor of the Kansas City Post since he was 23 years old. At that time he was probably the youngest city editor in any large city in the country.

DILLON TO ADDRESS CLASSES

Charles Dillon of Topeka, formerly head of the department of industrial journalism, will be here Thursday, April 18. Mr. Dillon is now managing editor of the Capper farm publications. He will talk to each of the journalism classes separately on the subject of farm papers, discussing the topic both from the editorial and from the advertising viewpoint.

ELLSWORTH A LEADING PUBLISHER

William Webster Ellsworth, president of the Century company, New York, will speak to the journalism students Monday, April 22. The subject of his address will be "The Monthly Magazines."

He will also speak at assembly Monday morning on "Forty Years of Publishing." Mr. Ellsworth has been with the Century company for almost 40 years and was acquainted with many well known American writers of the late nineteenth century, such as Mark Twain, Bret Harte, and Frank R. Stockton.

WHITE AT ASSEMBLY ALSO

Frank B. White, managing director of the Agricultural Publishers' association, Chicago, will speak to the students April 29 on "Selling to the Farmer." He will speak in assembly on "Community Building" and will illustrate this lecture with charts.

The Agricultural Publishers' association comprises more than 100 of the best farm papers of the country. Mr. White is stated to be an unusually effective speaker.

J. D. Rickman, assistant state printer, who was to have lectured here last Monday, will be here May 6, and give an illustrated lecture on "The Making of a Book." Illness prevented Mr. Rickman's coming here Monday.

These journalism lectures, except the class talks by Mr. Dillon, will all be held at 4 o'clock in room 55 of Kedzie hall. All are open to anyone interested in them.

MANY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS ARE BEING SOLD AT COLLEGE

Work Is in Charge of Divisional Organizations, with Taylor at Head

Divisional organization for the war savings stamp drive in the agricultural college has been completed. Presidents and secretaries were elected in each division. Captains will be appointed by the presidents, and the active work of selling the stamps will be under these leaders.

The work is proceeding satisfactorily, according to Prof. R. G. Taylor, chairman of the war savings stamps committee.

The meeting of the Kansas Academy of Science in March, 1919, will be held at the agricultural college. The fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the academy was celebrated recently in Lawrence.

THE COLLEGE HONOR ROLL

The following Kansas State Agricultural college men are serving in the armed forces of the nation; it is requested that the names—with rank when possible—of other men who are in like service be sent to THE INDUSTRIALIST:

Colonel E. C. Abbott, '93
Harold Q. Abell
Wendell E. Abell
Lieutenant J. J. Abernethy, '16
A. A. Adams, '12
Major Emory S. Adams, '98
Lieutenant Franklin A. Adams, '09
Lieutenant Raymond V. Adams, '16
J. F. Ade
Lieutenant M. E. Agnew
Corporal William Agnew
George Alexander
Lynn E. Alexander
Paul Allen
Lieutenant Leland Allis
Mark Almgren
Henry C. Altman
Bernard M. Anderson
Sergeant George H. Anderson, '15
L. W. Anderson, '14
Lieutenant Ray Anderson, '11
G. H. Ansdell, '16
Sergeant Alfred Apitz, '16
Willard Armstrong
A. C. Arnold, '17
George Arnold, '16
Theodore Arnold
Lieutenant C. E. Aubel
Corporal John Ayers
Sergeant H. E. Baird, '16
H. N. Baker
Lieutenant Paul K. Baker, '17
Ralph Baker, '16
Stanley Baker, '16
Joseph P. Ball
Corporal Edgar Barger
W. J. Barker
Lieutenant J. B. Barnes, '17
John O. Barnes, '14
Sergeant Philip Barnes
Sergeant Samuel Barnes
Sergeant Oliver Barnhart
B. L. Barofsky, '12
Lieutenant T. R. Bartlett, '12
Sergeant Harold H. Bates
Lieutenant V. E. Bates
Theodore L. Bayer
Corporal Merl Eldon Beard
Lieutenant W. L. Beauchamp, '13
Ernest Bebb
Ralph Beil
Lieutenant James M. Belwood
Captain Louis B. Bender, '04
Lieutenant Frank Bergier, '14
Lieutenant A. C. Berry, '16
James Beverly
Trafford Bigger
Corporal Dean R. Billings
Corporal Everett Billings
Raymond W. Binford
Sergeant John Bixby
Lieutenant L. Harold Bixby
Lieutenant C. D. Blachly, '02
Corporal James J. Black
Corporal Walter Blackledge
Milton C. Blackman
Frank Blair, '13
C. H. Blake, '13
William S. Blakely
Captain G. R. Blain
Ed. Bogh
Lieutenant Colonel C. H. Boice
Corporal Henry Bondurant
Charles Bonnett
Lieutenant J. M. Boring
W. H. Borland
Corporal Cecil Bower
Sylvan Bower
F. W. Boyd
Lieutenant A. A. Brecheisen, '17
George H. Brett, Jr.
Corporal Arthur Brewer
Lieutenant R. A. Bright
Lieutenant Oliver Broberg
Lieutenant William H. Brooks
Sergeant Duke Brown
Arthur Browne
W. G. Bruce, '17
Martin Bruner
George Brush
Arthur Brush, '16
Lieutenant W. A. Buck, '13
Captain W. V. Buck, '11
Corporal V. E. Bundy
Brigadier General W. P. Burnham
George W. Bursch
Lieutenant C. J. Burson, '01
Bryan W. Bushong
Corporal Henry Bushong
B. F. Buzard, '12
Francis C. Caldwell
Loys H. Caldwell
Lieutenant J. W. Calvin, '06
Charles Campbell
Lieutenant Raymond Campbell
William Campbell
Corporal Frank Carlson
John Carnahan
Paul Carnahan
Robert O. Carson
Raymond Carleton
Glen M. Case
William H. Case
Edward H. Cass
W. N. Caton
Lieutenant Russell R. Cave
Lieutenant Wayne R. Cave, '08
Lieutenant Colonel William A. Cavanaugh, '96
Lieutenant K. P. Cecil
Joseph E. Chaffee
Ray Chambers
Lawrence Champ
Lieutenant Charles K. Champlin
Edwin R. Chandler
Frank Chandler
Clarence B. Chapman
Harold Chapman
Lieutenant W. K. Charles
Roedel Childe
Corporal James Christner
Lieutenant Charles D. Christoph
Theodore Citizen
Captain E. L. Claeren
Thomas E. Clarke, '10
A. R. Cless
Lewis Cobb
Sergeant Luther Coblenz, '12
Brigadier General Frank Winston Coo
K. I. Coldwell
E. H. Coles
Chaplain Myron S. Collins
Ralph E. Collins
Arthur B. Collom
Corporal Howard Comfort
Lieutenant W. E. Comfort, '14
Corporal Loyd L. Conwell, '13
Corporal Arthur Cook
Corporal DeWitt Craft
Lieutenant Roy Crans
Rex M. Criswell
Miles Crouse
Verne Culver
Lieutenant George A. Cunningham, '17
C. E. Curtis
Sergeant R. E. Curtis, '16
William Curtis
Lieutenant Robert Cushman, '16
Sergeant W. D. Cusic, '14
Lieutenant Ernest E. Dale
F. L. Dale
John F. Davidson, '13
Price J. Davies
First Class Musician Charles A. Davis, '13
N. H. Davis, '16
Russell G. Davis

W. S. Davison, '10
Herbert A. Dawson
Lieutenant George H. Dean, '16
Harlan Deaver, '10
Rowland Dennen
Wilford Dennis
C. E. Depue
Corporal D. E. Dewey
Fabian C. Dickenson
H. H. Dinsmore
Chief Carpenter's Mate Lyman LeRoy Dixon
Corporal Fred Dodge
Granville Dorman
G. S. Douglass, '16
Lieutenant Hugh B. Dudley
K. R. Dudley
Lieutenant H. L. Dunham
Guy Earl
Corporal Ray Eck
Colonel William H. Edelblute, '92
Lieutenant Colonel G. E. Edgerton, '04
H. K. Ellinwood
J. B. Elliot
John F. Ellis
Robert W. Ellis, '11
Fred Emerson
Dr. J. G. Emerson
E. T. Englesby
C. R. Enlow
Corporal James Estalock
Sergeant Morris Evans
Lieutenant H. C. Ewers, '15
Jesse G. Falkenstein
Lieutenant S. S. Fay, '05
Corporal H. H. Fayman
Captain Shelby G. Fell, '15
C. I. Felps, '12
Malcolm Fergus
W. W. Fetro
Lieutenant Clarence A. Fickel
Sergeant P. L. Findley
Charles E. Finney
Sergeant George W. Fisher
H. C. Fisher
G. W. Fisher
Sergeant Otto F. Fisher
Lieutenant W. F. Fitzgerald, '16
Irl F. Fleming, '17
A. F. Fletcher
Sergeant Floyd Fletcher
Lieutenant J. H. Flora, '17
D. F. Foote, '09
Asa Ford
Corporal K. L. Ford
A. W. Foster
Ralph L. Foster
Lieutenant I. L. Fowler, '15
Frank E. Fox
Major Philip Fox, '07
Lieutenant Harve Frank
Sergeant John Fredenberg
James Freeland
I. G. Freeman, '17
Herbert Freese
F. H. Freeto, '15
Dewey Fullington
Ralph Fulton
T. O. Garinger
J. L. Garlough, '16
C. W. Gartrell, '15
Lieutenant L. E. Gaston
Allen George
R. W. Getty, '12
Lieutenant L. C. Geisendorf, '15
G. S. Gillespie, '13
H. M. Gillespie
Walter Gillespie
C. L. Gilruth
B. H. Gilmore, '13
Captain H. B. Gilstrap, '01
Sergeant Howard Gingery
Lieutenant John G. Gist, '14
George W. Givens
B. E. Gleason
Ray Glover
Robert Goodwin
Lieutenant Alfred A. Grant
Charles Gregory
Lieutenant D. M. Green, '17
Major Ned M. Green, '97
B. F. Griffin
P. F. Griffin
Lewellen Griffing
Corporal Roy E. Griffiths
L. G. Gross, '15
S. S. Gross, '10
Sergeant L. E. Grube, '13
Luke A. Guilfoyle
F. H. Gulick
Sergeant John Gulledege
Corporal Edwin Gunn
Harry Gunning, '16
Roy William Hage
Lieutenant W. S. Hagan, '16
Lieutenant W. S. Hagan
Lieutenant W. S. Haggard, '15
Lieutenant Charles Haines, '09
Captain C. T. Halbert, '16
Ray Everett Hall
Corporal Floyd Hanna
Lawton M. Hanna
Sergeant Frank K. Hansen
Lieutenant Anton Hanson, '02
Captain Harry W. Hanson
Brigadier General James G. Harbord, '86
Loyal G. Harris
Tom Harris, '14
Corporal Jesse E. Harrold
Earl E. Harrouff, '16
Budford Hartman
Ernest Hartman
Fred G. Hartwig, '16
M. E. Hartzler, '14
Frank Haucke
Edward Haug
Captain A. L. Hazen
George M. Hedges
George G. Hedrick
Lieutenant H. R. Heim, '06
Brigadier General E. A. Helmick
Joseph E. Helt
C. R. Hemphill
Corporal Homer Henney
H. J. Henny
E. A. Hepler
W. K. Hervey, '16
Corporal Grant W. Herzog
Lieutenant George Hewey
Corporal Lyman R. Hiatt, '17
Francis M. Hill
Philip G. Hill
Captain Roy A. Hill
Glenn F. Hicks
Ross Hicks
Corporal R. Reginald Hinde
O. A. Hindman
Fred W. Hiss
Corporal Theodore Hobbie
Lieutenant L. S. Hobbs
Herman G. Hockman
Lieutenant A. G. Hogan
Abraham Holderman
Lieutenant Harold Hollister
Lieutenant Robert Hood
D. R. Hooton
Sergeant Arthur Hopp, '17
G. A. Hopp, '15
Lieutenant Henry R. Horak, '16
Walter C. Howard, '77
Sergeant C. B. Howe
Lieutenant Frank R. Howe, '14
Willis W. Hubbard
James Huey
Carl F. Huffman, '17
Lieutenant D. D. Hughes
Captain James C. Hughes
Lieutenant Edwin H. Hungerford, '12
Lieutenant Harry F. Hunt, '13
Lieutenant Jay Hunt
Sergeant L. E. Hutto, '13
A. E. Hynton, '17
Lieutenant Carl L. Ipsen, '13
Calvin L. Irwin
Fred Irwin
Lieutenant Paul Jackson, '15
Corporal Leslie E. Jacobson
C. R. Jacobus, '09
F. W. Johnson, '15

Marvin Johnson
Corporal Myron Johnson
Oria J. Johnson
Lieutenant Clarence Jones, '13
Lieutenant E. C. Jones, '16
Lieutenant Francis N. Jordan
Russel Jump
Lieutenant Horace L. Kapka
Corporal Walter Karowski
Stephen Kaufman
G. W. Keith
Corporal Frank Kellogg
Leslie C. Kees
Lieutenant Glenn Keith, '17
Lieutenant C. R. Keller
Lieutenant J. K. Kershner
Sergeant E. V. Kessinger, '17
Lieutenant John Kiene, '16
Corporal Robert Kilbourne
J. Carroll King
Lieutenant Paul R. King, '15
Lieutenant Keith Kinyon, '17
Henry J. Kilwer
William Knostman
T. R. Knowles
Raymond Knox
Captain Ralph Kratz
Les Lair, '11
Corporal Ira K. Landon
Wilbur Lane
Ralph Lapsley
Lieutenant Jay M. Lee
Paul Lemly
Captain Joe G. Lill, '09 and '11
John Lill
E. C. Lindholm
F. M. Lindsay
Lieutenant H. D. Linscott, '16
Lieutenant Carl Long, '08
Lieutenant Charles E. Long
W. J. Loomis, '15
Ray Losh
Lieutenant Bruce Lovett
W. E. Lovett
Lieutenant O. M. Low
Lieutenant Ralph Lucier
Lieutenant Fay E. McCall, '13
J. Donald McCallum, '14
Lieutenant Harold McClelland, '16
Lieutenant W. A. McCollough, '98
Sergeant Elmer David McCollum
Corporal Samuel McCollough
Lieutenant Z. H. McDonnell, '15
Lieutenant G. B. MacDonnell
Dan McElvain
Everett McGalliard
Lieutenant R. E. McGarraugh, '17
W. C. McGraw
Sergeant Dilts McHugh
C. F. McIlraith
J. H. McKee
William A. McKinley
Harold Mackey
Aubrey MacLee
Lieutenant Roscoe McMillan
Hubert A. McNamee
G. W. McVey
Captain Carl Mallon, '07
Albert J. Mangelsdorf, '16
L. B. Mann
Earl Manning
J. M. Manninger
Corporal Earle Manners
Sergeant Otto I. Markham, '16
Lieutenant Schuyler Marshall
E. R. Martin
Corporal William Luther Martin
K. P. Mason, '04
Major L. O. Mathews
Captain Walter E. Mathewson, '01
Lieutenant L. A. Maury, '16
Ray Means
Wilson C. Means
W. C. Meldrum, '14
G. J. Mibeck
H. P. Miller
Ernest Miller
Lieutenant Leo Mingenbeck
J. R. Mingle
J. D. Montague
Ben Moore
Lieutenant W. D. Moore, '12
Lieutenant Riley E. Morgan
Sergeant Charles Morris
Major General John H. Morrison
R. V. Morrison
W. S. Morrow
Lieutenant Leo C. Moser
F. E. Moss, '13
Lieutenant J. B. Mudge, '14
Corporal Harry A. Muir
Royal M. Mullen
George Munsell
Lieutenant Charles M. Neiman, '13
Chester Neiswender
H. H. Nelson
Francis Nettleton
Dewey Newcombe
Clell A. Newell
Lieutenant Harold Newton
Lieutenant R. T. Nichols, '09
Brigadier General W. J. Nicholson
Charles Nitcher
Paul A. Noce
Lieutenant Edgar L. Noel, '16
Oscar Norby, '12
F. E. Nordeen
W. A. Nye
Sergeant D. V. O'Harro
Lieutenant C. E. O'Neal
Lloyd V. Oglevie
G. W. Oliver
Lieutenant Colonel H. D. Orr, '99
Everett Oxley
Sergeant Burr H. Ozment
Major O. G. Palmer, '87
Lieutenant H. O. Parker, '13
Captain L. R. Parkerson, '16
Lieutenant R. D. Parrish, '14
First Sergeant J. D. Parsons, '15
C. H. Pate
Cadet Amos O. Payne
John Thomas Pearson
Sergeant Nevels Pearson
Lieutenant Arthur F. Peine
Allan Penine
E. Q. Perry, '15
Orin Ross Peterson
S. D. Petrie
William Pfaff
Carroll Phillips
R. M. Phillips, '14
Lieutenant Floyd M. Pickrell
Corporal William Dale Pierce
Lieutenant E. F. Pile, '16
Corporal Eli Paul Pinet
L. A. Plumb
Claude A. Poland
Lieutenant Rayburn Potter, '15
James E. Pratt
Martin Pressgrove
C. E. Prock
Lieutenant D. M. Purdy, '17
Corporal J. V. Quigley, '16
Sergeant Arthur Quinlan
Harold Ragle
Roland C. Ragle
Lieutenant Wayne Ramage, '16
C. Ramsey
Earl Ramsey
Sergeant Ralph P. Ramsey
Delmer W. Randall, '99
Lieutenant Hile Rannels, '10
Lieutenant Elliot Ranney, '16
Captain S. M. Ransopher, '11
George T. Ratliffe, '10
Lieutenant F. R. Rawson, '16
Paul C. Rawson, '17
Lieutenant George T. Reaugh, '16
Zeno Rechel
C. J. Reed, '12
Marion Reed
Lieutenant O. W. Reed
Lyman J. Rees
George Reiser
Captain Guy C. Rexroad, '09
Lawrence Keyburn
Lieutenant L. A. Richards, '15
Ralph Richards
Sergeant Dorian P. Ricord, '16
Major J. D. Riddell, '93
Glenn A. Riley
F. L. Rimbach
Hugh Rippey
W. J. Rogers
R. E. Romig

E. W. Roney
Lieutenant Frank Root, '14
David S. Rose
Corporal Harold E. Rose
Irvin T. Rothrock
Fred J. Ruffner
W. F. Runyon
Lieutenant Guy Russell
Homer Russell
Corporal O. V. Russell
Sergeant Major Ralph St. John
Lieutenant Glenn C. Salisbury
J. B. Salisbury
Carew Sanders
Lieutenant Elbridge Sanders, '13
George Sanford
Lieutenant Frank Sargent, '15
Robert Saxon
Captain Chauncey Sawyer
Corporal Glen Sawyer
Albert L. Schell, '09
Lieutenant Robert Schmidt
F. Smith Schneider
George R. Schroll
Lieutenant Elmer Schultz
Lieutenant William A. Schuster, '13
Lieutenant Herschel Scott, M. S. '17
Lee Scott
Corporal Flavil Scriven
Captain E. A. Seaton, '04
Abel Segel, '12
Chester Selfridge
Corporal Palmer W. Selfridge
R. E. Sellers, '16
Lieutenant John Sellon, '17
Lieutenant Colonel Pearl M. Shaffer
Major E. L. Shattuck, '07
Lieutenant Cedric H. Shaw
Lieutenant Leslie Shaw
Lieutenant Warren R. Sheff, '17
Lieutenant R. A. Shelly, '15
Frank Sherrill
Samuel Sherwood
George N. Shick, '16
Ira John Shoup
Lieutenant Dave Shull, '16
Lieutenant C. M. Siever
Sergeant Clarence Sigler
Lieutenant W. E. Simonsen, '12
Lieutenant Paul J. Simpson
R. Sitterson
Captain Emmett W. Skinner, '16
Owen Skinner
Lieutenant John Slade
Corporal Orla D. Small
Lieutenant Corwin C. Smith, '15
E. L. Smith
Lieutenant George W. Smith, '93
Lieutenant Guy C. Smith, '16
June B. Smith
O. E. Smith
Captain Oliver R. Smith, '98
U. J. Smith, '14
W. R. Smith, '14
Corporal C. W. Snodgrass
Lyman H. Sommer
Martin Soule
Sergeant Joe Speer
Lieutenant Arthur B. Sperry
Lewis Sponsler
Sergeant R. C. Spratt
Captain Elmer G. Stahl, '13
Lieutenant William Edward Stanley, '12
Sergeant Oscar Steanson
M. Stigers
Sergeant Joseph Stinson
Corporal Claude Stone
Lieutenant V. D. Stone, '13
Sergeant Ray Allen Stratford
Lieutenant C. J. Stratton, '11
Corporal Jay W. Stratton, '16
Captain Alden G. Strong, '11
Lieutenant John Godfrey Stutz
Jerry P. Sullivan
Lieutenant Harlan R. Sumner, '16
Rollin Swaller
Lieutenant Joseph R. Sweet, '17
Ray S. Taley
Glenn Taylor
*1. I. Taylor
Russell L. Taylor
W. F. Taylor
Earl H. Teagarden
Ralph Terrill
Robert Terrill
George Tewell
Captain George I. Thatcher, '10
W. L. Thackeray
Lieutenant Harold A. Thackrey, '14
O. M. Thatcher
First Sergeant A. L. Theiss
L. R. Thomas
Olis Thompson
Rudolph W. Thompson
Lieutenant Russell Sheldon Thompson
Lieutenant Colonel Claude B. Thummel, '05
Sergeant Graydon Tibbory, '15
Lieutenant John Tillotson
Corporal George Titus
Sergeant Earl Tobler
Sergeant George O. Tolman
Lieutenant Topping
Corporal Lester G. Tubbs, '17
Richard Tunstall
Lieutenant Floyd C. Turner
Cadet Wright Turner
Lieutenant Sidney Vandenberg, '16
B. Vandiver
Lieutenant R. D. Van Nordstrand, '12
Lieutenant Harry Van Tuyl, '17
Lieutenant Ralph P. Van Zile, '16
Sergeant W. F. Veatch
Lieutenant Ray Vermette
Carl M. Vermillion
Lieutenant T. K. Vincent, '16
Cadet Lloyd Vorhees
H. A. Wagner
Lieutenant A. J. Walker
Captain H. B. Walker
Leon Wallace
George Washburn
Lawrence Wassinger
Frederick V. Waugh
Carl Webb
J. Everett Weeks
R. J. Weinheimer
Corporal Claude Weir
Lieutenant E. D. Wells
Lieutenant John Hanna Welsh, '16
Corporal Willard Welsh
Mark Wentz
Captain Edward N. Wentworth
W. C. Wessler
Lieutenant James West, '12
C. E. Wettig
Lieutenant Edwin Wheatly
Captain Earl Wheeler, '05
Lieutenant Colonel Mark Wheeler, '97
Wilbur Whitacre
John D. Whitecomb
Sergeant Jesse White
Sergeant Gilbert Whitsett
Rex A. Wilbur
Lieutenant Marshall Wilder
H. L. Wilkins
Lieutenant H. W. Wilkinson, '11
W. L. Willhoite, '16
J. D. Williams
Lieutenant J. M. Williams
J. W. Williams
Lieutenant Arleigh L. Willis
Albert E. Wilson
Albert W. Wilson
D. A. Wilson
Sergeant George W. Wilson
Lawrence Wilson
Lieutenant R. T. Wilson
Paul Winchell
Sergeant Jesse Wingfield
Brigadier General Frank Winston
Harberd Wise
R. E. Wiseman
Sergeant Fred Widmoyer
H. P. Witham
Lieutenant C. C. Wolcott, '13
Raymond M. Wolfe
Sergeant John C. Wood, '16
Sergeant John Kirk Wood
Sergeant Major Shelby M. Woods
Lieutenant D. M. Wooley
Irving Wolfkuhler
J. R. Worthington
Lieutenant J. W. Worthington, '17
C. W. Wyland, '15
Lieutenant H. B. Yocum

Chauncey Yoeman
T. Yost
Sergeant Roy Young, '14
*Deceased

EWES AND YOUNG LAMBS REQUIRE SPECIAL CARE

Exposure to Damp, Cold Winds Is Sure to Cause Loss, Says A. M. Paterson of College

Care and management of the ewes and lambs from weaning time until the lambs are a few days old is the most important factor of flock husbandry, in the opinion of A. M. Paterson, assistant professor of animal husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"The attention given to a flock of ewes at lambing time will depend upon the time of year and climatic conditions," said Mr. Paterson. "When ewes lamb late in the season and on pasture their care is much simplified. In good weather two or three visits to the pasture to see that all is going well is all that is necessary.

"If the weather is stormy, however, the problem is much more complicated. It is necessary to furnish some sort of shelter for the ewes and lambs as exposure to wet, cold winds is sure to cause loss.

"If the flock is large lambing pens should be provided. Temporary pens may be made by dividing part of the shed into compartments six to eight feet square. The ewes should be placed in these pens until the lambs have a good start in life.

"Another good plan is to encircle the ewe with hurdles. This is done at or after lambing. When managed in this way the ewe will fret less than if she is removed to some other pen. This method also results in a great saving of space.

"The ewes should be separated as soon as possible after lambing, and those with single lambs should be put in one pen and those with twins in another, so that the ewes doing double work may receive more feed and better care."

WOULD HAVE SOFT COLLARS WORN TO HELP SAVE CORN

E. H. Wiegand Says Laundering Stiff Kind Requires 50,000 Bushels Daily

Wear soft collars and save corn for the soldiers, is the suggestion of E. H. Wiegand, assistant club leader, division of extension in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"More than 50,000 bushels of corn are used daily in making starch for laundering collars," said Mr. Wiegand. "It has been estimated that more than 1,750,000 pounds of starch are used each day for making glucose as a filler in shoe leather, starching calico and silk, and many other uses which could be eliminated with a consequent saving of starch or corn. In addition to cornstarch much wheat and potato starch is used.

MORE THAN 20,000 SAMPLES OF SEED TESTED BY COLLEGE

More Injury Is Found in Product from Northern Than Southern Kansas

More than 20,000 samples of seed to be tested have been received by the agronomy department of the agricultural college from Kansas farmers. A seed survey is being conducted to relieve the seed shortage in the state.

The department germinates the seed free of charge for the farmers. From 500 to 1,000 samples are being handled each day, and between 20 and 30 persons are employed in the laboratory. Mrs. E. P. Harling, seed analyst, has charge of the work. The seed from the northern part of the state shows more injury than that from the southern part.

All day schoolhouse meetings attended by farmers who go to school with their children for the day are being tried out in Morris county under the direction of A. L. Clapp, county agricultural agent. These occasional all-day meetings make for the centralization of community social interests and enable the county agents to push such projects as the seed and labor survey, boys' and girls' clubs, and farm management studies

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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Number 28

ALLIES COUNT ON U. S.

VICTORY DEPENDS ON SACRIFICE BY AMERICAN PEOPLE

President W. M. Jardine Brings Message from Washington to College—Addresses by Prominent Faculty Members in Patriotic Rally

That victory by the allies depends on American sacrifice, and that to strike to win, this nation must furnish a continuous stream of troops and food to France were points brought out by Dr. W. M. Jardine, president of the Kansas State Agricultural college, in an address at a patriotic rally in the college auditorium Saturday, the anniversary of the entrance of America into the war.

It was Doctor Jardine's first appearance as president before the students, and the words of the new executive, who recently has returned from Washington, sobered a mixed audience of students, faculty, and townspeople into the realization that America is only beginning to fight, and that the war will be a long one.

ARE THE HOPE OF THE WORLD

"The hope of the world lies in us," Doctor Jardine said. "We are the only nation left which can hope to defeat the German military machine."

Profiteers who failed to abandon a "business as usual" slogan, and who continue to place making money above patriotism, were scored by the president.

"We must come to the point where we are willing to share the suffering and sacrificing of our allies in every respect," declared Doctor Jardine. "We all want to see the fight won, but we must learn to do as they have been compelled to do in England and France if we are to avoid the terrible fate that has overtaken these countries, and if the hope the world places in us is not to be placed in vain."

WAR TO LAST THREE YEARS

The last 15 days, during which time the Huns have driven further into Allied territory than was ever thought possible, have constituted the most critical period in the history of this country, in the opinion of Doctor Jardine.

"The Huns are digging in," he said, "and will remain in their new positions until the United States sends at least two million men to France in addition to those there now."

"The impression I got while in Washington was that the war would last at least three years longer, or until we could get enough men over there to break the western line. This is what must be done before the war is won."

FRANCE'S NEED OF WHEAT

Doctor Jardine told of the need for wheat in France. The French people are on one-third rations and the French army, notwithstanding the fact that it is now holding two-thirds of the western line, has been reduced 16 per cent below the normal ration.

Under the voluntary food conservation plan, America has saved from 15 to 17 per cent, according to figures furnished by Herbert Hoover, federal food administrator.

"But some more effective measure than this must be adopted," said Doctor Jardine. "There are two alternatives—we can voluntarily go on a very restricted diet as regards wheat, or go on a forced corn ration for the last two months of the present crop year."

WHY RUSSIAN MORALE FELL

Russian morale fell because food was not available, the president said he had been reliably informed. The Slav soldiers, hungry and worn, could not keep up the fight, and now we have the pitiful spectacle of the Russian people being driven and mowed down by ruthless German armies who ignore them even when they have thrown down their arms.

Doctor Jardine closed with a reference to the German attitude towards war. The Teutons, he said, have been taught that it is biologically sound for nation to fight against nation, that the law of survival of the fittest extends to nations as well as to the animal and plant kingdoms, and that perpetration of the most dreadful crimes is right if there is a military advantage in it.

"That is why our task is so terrible," the speaker explained. "It is the whole German nation, not the kaiser, we must defeat if the earth is to continue a suitable place for human habitation. We must steel ourselves for the task before us. We must strike to win."

KAMMEYER TALKS FOR BONDS

"Money, bonds, and pep—and the greatest of these is pep," paraphrased Dr. J. E. Kammeier, professor of economics in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Doctor Kammeier used "pep" as a blanket term for devotion, enthusiasm, purpose, and love of home and country.

"The love of country is not always apparent," said Professor Kammeier, "but it always exists and when the occasion comes as it has come to us, it is made evident."

MUST FINANCE THE WAR

"We could not stop this war more effectually than by failing to raise the money requisite to finance it. There are just three ways in which the United States can raise these funds: taxation, borrowing and issuing bonds, and printing United States greenbacks."

"The first method would not be the means of raising sufficient money. We hope not to have to use the last method—that of cramming down the throats of the people fiat money which the people know is worthless paper. The fact that Germany is forced to resort to this method of raising funds will, we hope, prove to be the means of breaking her. The United States has raised from one-sixth to one-third of the necessary funds by taxation. She must raise the remainder by borrowing—the only safe and sure method. Let us not drive the United States to the point of coining her credit."

EXTENSION DIVISION'S WAR WORK

The program of the extension division of the Kansas State Agricultural college is a program of war service, pointed out Walter Burr, director of rural service in the division of college extension, who spoke on "The Extension Division in War Service."

The boys' and girls' club work has been changed entirely into war work. The women's clubs are working for conservation in the home. Specialists are combatting diseases of both plant and animal life and helping to increase production. County agents have been busy since the beginning of the food administration campaign. Only a few persons have had opportunity to become known in the work but many have had a part in it.

The extension division has undertaken to meet the pro-German propaganda by developing pro-government sentiment.

TELLS OF ENGINEERING WORK

A. A. Potter, dean of engineering, pointed out the importance of scientific and technical training, both in the war and in the period of reconstruction to follow.

"At no time in the world's history," said the dean, "have men with technical and scientific training filled such an important place as at present. This recognition was brought about by the requirements of modern warfare, by the changing industrial and economic conditions, and by the necessity for the United States to be as independent as possible of all other

(Concluded on Page Three)

ALL SEEDS ARE SCARCE

MUCH WILL HAVE TO BE IMPORTED, SAYS PROFESSOR CUNNINGHAM

Early Frost Prevented Maturity of Many Grain Sorghums—Shortage of Usual Varieties of Corn—Government's Plan for Distribution

The seed grain shortage situation is a serious one. Not only will enormous prices have to be paid for seed but it will be difficult to get at all in some cases.

"All seeds are scarce this spring," said C. C. Cunningham, assistant professor of cooperative experiments in the Kansas State Agricultural college. "Grain sorghums which were not mature were rendered unfit for seed purposes by an early frost. With the exception of very early varieties such as dwarf milo, there is no seed in the northern and western parts of Kansas. Nearly all the seed planted in these sections will have to be imported from the southern counties and from Oklahoma."

GOOD SEED CORN IN PLACES

"Corn is more or less mature through the state, but there is a decided shortage of varieties normally grown, especially in north central Kansas. It will be difficult to obtain seed for that portion of the state."

"In a few localities where there were local rains some good seed corn was produced—the western part of McPherson county and strips of Stafford, Pratt, Edwards, and Kiowa counties. This corn should be used by all means."

WHAT KINDS TO PLANT

"The best available seed corn is of the medium sized varieties—115 to 120 day—grown in western Kansas or eastern Missouri, directly southeast of the district in which it is to be planted. No late varieties of corn should be grown in eastern Kansas and Missouri, especially on the more fertile bottom lands and in central Kansas, because the growing season is comparatively short and normally there is not sufficient rain to mature them."

WANTS LARGE SORGHUM ACREAGE

Federal Department Co-operates with State Agencies in Seed Distribution

A large acreage of sorghum crops in Kansas is the purpose of distribution of seed by the United States department of agriculture in coöperation with the council of defense, the board of agriculture, and the agricultural college. The seed is on sale at actual cost.

H. N. Vinall at Wichita is the government representative in Kansas, but seed should preferably be ordered through a county agent or through the chairman of the county council of defense. It is not advised that farmers who can obtain good seed in their own localities purchase from this reserve.

SHOWS GOOD GERMINATION

The seed available comprises kafir, milo, feterita, sorgo ("cane"), and Sudan grass. Only standard varieties are being handled by the government, and all are being recleaned and sacked.

All this seed shows good germination, the government having refused to purchase any which tested lower than 85 per cent in the case of kafir, 80 per cent in the case of sweet sorghum, and 75 per cent in the case of Sudan grass.

ENOUGH GARDEN SEED TO GO AROUND

But There Isn't So Much that It Should Be Wasted, Says Committee

While there is plenty of garden seed to go around, it is not so abundant that it may be wasted, according to the committee on gardening of the Kansas council of defense. No more seed should be bought than is actually required by each gardener because if some buy more than they need others

may be unable to obtain their requirements at reasonable prices.

Much seed is wasted by planting on land wholly unfit for vegetable growing on account of the physical condition of the soil or because the area is too shaded. Planting on such land is always a waste of seed. Seed should be planted only in ground that is well prepared and that will be cared for throughout the season.

SHOULD BE ABLE TO SET TYPE OR WRITE EDITORIAL

Newspaper Man Needs Practical Knowledge to Succeed, Fred D. Lamb Tells Journalism Students

Without practical knowledge one cannot succeed in the newspaper business, in the opinion of F. D. Lamb, editor of the Riley County Chronicle and president of the Manhattan Commercial club, who spoke before the students in industrial journalism Monday afternoon.

"One should learn every branch of the trade from the setting of the type to the writing of the editorials," said Mr. Lamb. "Sooner or later the newspaper man will be called upon to meet the many demands of his business. The war now is limiting his supply of employees."

"Should the newspaper man be soliciting advertising he may find that after a thorough investigation and a general conversation with the merchant he can go back to his office and make up an ad to the best of his ability and present it to the merchant. The chances are that no matter what objections the merchant may have had heretofore to advertising the ad will sell itself. In many cases a merchant having no ability along this line will ask the newspaper man to take charge of his advertising, and here is where practical experience is an asset."

"Honesty covers a big scope in one's life. The newspaper man must be honest with the public with which he deals—otherwise he will undo all he has done for the good of his paper. He must, too, be honest with himself. The newspaper man should not be afraid to express an honest opinion. The public will soon learn to know the man who is honest, who is not a slacker, and who is not too egotistical. It will call him a good fellow and will patronize him."

"The newspaper's duty in the war, in my opinion, is to devote as much time and space to this cause, free of charge, as is possible."

Mr. Lamb pointed out the advantage of writing short, snappy stories rather than long ones. The former are circulation winners, he said.

The speaker's newspaper experience has been broad. He was employed by papers in Indiana, Illinois, and Texas, and also as a war correspondent in Mexico. He told the students of his many experiences in one of the Mexican revolutions.

FEED GARDEN REFUSE TO YOUR CHICKENS—BURBY

Green Stuff Will Reduce Amount of Grain Needed by Poultry

Let nothing in your garden go to waste—feed the refuse to the chickens, suggests L. W. Burby, extension poultry husbandman in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Chickens need much green feed. If they have plenty of it they do not need as much grain. Swiss chard is relished by the hens and as it stands drouth well it constitutes an almost never failing supply of food. Old lettuce, tough corn, beet tops, weeds, and thinnings from the garden not fit for human consumption, need not be wasted.

Dr. R. K. Nabours, head of the department of zoölogy, has been elected first vice-president of the Kansas Academy of Science for the ensuing year.

TALK FARMING AND WAR

NOTED SPEAKERS ADDRESS CONFERENCES IN KANSAS TOWNS

Dr. C. F. Curtiss of Iowa State College Tells of Seriousness of Food Problem—Dean E. C. Johnson and J. C. Mohler Make Addresses

Kansas farmers were told of the seriousness of the food problem in this country and in Europe, and were urged to continue to do their utmost to meet the needs of the government in crop production, in agricultural war conferences last week in Seneca, Concordia, Cottonwood Falls, Larned, and Coffeyville, under the auspices of the Kansas council of defense, the United States department of agriculture, and the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Speakers were Dr. C. F. Curtiss, dean of agriculture in the Iowa State college; Edward C. Johnson, dean of extension in the Kansas State Agricultural college; and J. C. Mohler, secretary of the Kansas state board of agriculture. Dean Curtiss came to Kansas from Washington, D. C., where he attended a meeting of leading agriculturists of the country. He spoke with authority on agricultural needs and conditions.

MORE LIVE STOCK NEEDED

The maintenance of the production of beef cattle was urged, but a material reduction in the amount of grain fed was advocated. Kansas conditions are favorable for the production of sheep, it was pointed out, and more should be raised. Care in feeding young pigs should be taken to assure increased production.

"The American farmer is quick to respond to the call for patriotism," said Dean Curtiss. "No other industry came forward as well in this war as agriculture. The farmer has been delivering the goods and is on time. This country is 800,000 tons behind in its schedule of sending supplies for the allies, but it is not the fault of the farmer."

MEAT TO BECOME SCARCE

"There is every reason to believe meat will become as scarce as wheat. It is probable that while the war lasts grain will be so high that it will be necessary to feed it sparingly to live stock. We'll have to learn to feed substitutes. Alfalfa and corn fodder will of itself constitute a large part of the ration for beef cattle. Cottonseed meal added to it will make an excellent feed. With a constant supply of alfalfa and rape pasture the farmers can produce hogs on half less grain."

"The food supply is becoming more and more restricted each day. More ships are being sunk than are being built. Practically the entire food supply for the allies will have to come from the United States and Canada. Our own farms will become the source of supply to a large extent. It may be necessary to take off all ships that have been supplying beef from Argentina. This would mean a heavy additional demand on our products."

FRANCE DEPENDENT ON BREAD

"The French have been subjected to a terrible ordeal. It is a sad fact that France was again compelled to cut the bread ration. The thing that concerns the French people most is their food supply. France is dependent upon bread and England upon meat. I believe we will gladly give half of our wheat and our last crust of bread if necessary."

"Kansas can do as much as any state and is doing more than most states in helping to win the war," said Mr. Mohler. "The great big thing for Kansas to do is to produce. Every man on the farm who is doing his utmost to increase production is as much

(Concluded on Page Four)

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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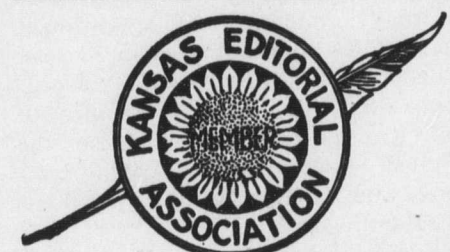
W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT... Editor-in-Chief
N. A. CRAWFORD... Managing Editor
J. D. WALTERS... Local Editor
ADA RICE, '95, M. S. '12... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the legislature.

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1918

BONDS IN THE COUNTRY

Various towns are vying with each other for the honor of having first subscribed their quota of the third issue of Liberty bonds. From Massachusetts to California there is patriotic rivalry in the sale of these bonds which are to help make the world safe for democracy.

It is difficult to divide the rural portion of the country into distinct communities. In the country there probably cannot be, in such a matter as bond sales, quite the same rivalry that exists in the cities. Nevertheless, there can be as healthy and whole hearted a spirit of patriotism, of patriotic obligation and patriotic privilege, in the country as in the city.

Such a spirit is being aroused now in the rural districts in connection with the bond campaign. The farmer realizes that his fate as a producer as well as a citizen, is bound up in the struggle now waging on the fields of France. Greater than this, he realizes his patriotic duties and privileges. Realizing these things, he is contributing justly his money as well as his labor, his sons, and the product of his fields to the cause of democracy.

THE RIGHT OF THE FAMILY

Few there are among those of us who, in the more serious moments of advancing years look back upon an ever increasing number of mile-posts along the paths we trod since childhood, but may recall the lines:

"Woodman, spare that tree!
Touch not a single bough!
In youth it sheltered me,
And I'll protect it now."

To each of us there comes a time when, glancing back and into the numbered years, we picture in our minds, though expressed in different terms, the tree which sheltered us, and bow reverently to the sentiment, as we defend the principle which inspired George P. Morris to compose these lines. True, the tree which sheltered us may not, in a literal sense, have been a tree at all. With us, as with the poem, the words, "In youth it sheltered me," must be read in conjunction with the circumstances and surroundings in which the tree figured as a part. Had there been no home there would have been no youth to be sheltered and the tree would not so gratefully have been remembered and defended. It is in our recollections of home that the trees, the garden walk, the fields, and the living things which go to make up the harmonies of the farm, each in the order of our enjoyment of them, appear ever and always inseparable from the home. It is in the home that character is formed. It is from the home that youth looks confidently out upon the world, and it is in the confidence inspired by the home that youth learns to love and venerate the sheltering branches of the tall trees

rearing their majestic heights upon the homestead their every root and branch a part of, and indivisible from, the home itself.

And the mothers and fathers of the youth of our land! They, too, face the world unafraid because they own a part of it and, as long as it is unincumbered by debt, no man, in times either of adversity or prosperity, may deprive them of it. They grow strong, they and their children, because their home life is building upon a safe foundation, not upon the shifting sands. Here their children are born and reared; nearby are the tear-moistened mounds of clay ever silent yet eloquent of a living gratefulness that, in life, these too had known the shelter of the homestead. Owners of their own homestead these fathers and mothers of children improve the land and enhance the value of their own possession. No one holds a first lien upon their labor nor upon their children's labor. Gradually they save and add to their increasing independence. There is something to work for; something to inspire them with courage to strive for. And above it all there is the right of every woman who becomes a wife; of every child born into the world, to at least a shelter free from bondage of the inexorable demands of debt.—John Gordon Willacy in Farm and Ranch.

THE OLD FARM'S FOR SALE

The old farm's for sale. It is advertised in the county papers. Two hundred good acres of land, and household articles too numerous to mention—and a few horses, and some cows, and a number of sheep and hogs and the agricultural implements. To be sold to the highest bidder. All sums under \$5 cash in hand. On all sums over \$5, a credit of 12 months will be given, with approved security.

Years and years ago the old farm—which wasn't old then—became the home of a certain couple. A family was brought up on the farm—several girls and boys. The girls have married; the sons have farms of their own in other sections of the country—all except one, the youngest. He is in the army. That's why the old farm's for sale. There is no one left to operate it, and some of the children want their portion of the estate; even before mother or father passes away. So the old farm's for sale.

It will be sold to a stranger. For a few years it will be known by the name of the people who now own it. Then, gradually, the name will give way to the name of the new owner—and the last trace of the old family will have disappeared from the neighborhood. The war only hastened the sale of the old farm, for the younger boy would soon have left it any way. But, came the war, and the old farm's for sale.—Columbus Dispatch.

BREWERS AND GRAIN

It was recently stated by the food administration that its temporary order prohibiting brewers from buying grain is saving bread grains at the rate of sixty million bushels a year. Another order restricting brewers to 70 per cent of last year's consumption of grains is also in effect. It is hard for grain growers who are constantly urged to grow more, to understand why the temporary order should not be made permanent. The Grange and other representative farm organizations have repeatedly gone on record against using any of our grain for the manufacture of liquors, and they would like to see the government use the authority given it by the food control bill and stop it altogether. Beer may have some food value, but a man would have to take in a lot of alcohol and water in order to get any appreciable amount of nutrient material. Its manufacture destroys food and there is no controverting that fact. Brewers are not hurt yet, but they admit that if the order remains in effect many weeks a good many breweries will have to close.—Kansas Farmer.

MOTORISTS TO CO-OPERATE

One of the most serious losses to the poultry industry of late years has been the mortality of hens and broods of little chickens on highways where

there is considerable motor traffic. This loss is estimated to be greater than the depredations by hawks and with the steady increase in the number of motor cars is now an important factor in the food situation.

Motorists are asked to exercise care and use their influence to prevent the killing and crippling of poultry which have wandered into the road. An injured fowl or young chicken is usually unable to hunt its feed and either dies or becomes a runt.

In conjunction with all efforts to foster the poultry industry and encourage its healthy growth, there will be parallel efforts to stimulate consumption.—United States Food Administration.

A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Items from The Industrialist of April 8, 1893

E. J. Abell, fourth-year, drops out of college this term.

Miss Mayme Houghton, '91, visited in the city Saturday and Sunday.

added this week. Both are quite rare birds here, and go toward completing our list of Kansas birds.

Miss Marie Senn, '90, goes to Enterprise, to attend the silver wedding anniversary of her parents, to be held this evening. She took with her the refreshments for the evening, which had been prepared by the cooking department of the college.

The Kansas State Agricultural college gets \$78,000 for buildings and repairs. The money will be well spent. It is the foremost college of its kind in the country, and costs the state less than any other of the educational institutions.—McPherson Democrat.

The following officers were elected in the Ionian society for the spring term: president, Miss Eusebia Mudge; vice-president, Miss Blanche Hayes; recording secretary, Miss Miriam Swingle; corresponding secretary, Miss Bertha Spohr; treasurer, Miss Ethel

No Time for Profiteering

President William M. Jardine

WINNING the war and making money are ideas diametrically opposed. In the huge war preparations some will unavoidably make money but it will be made out of the blood of their fellow men.

Our business now must be to win this fight and we must relegate to the background personal ambitions and desires. We ought to measure our actions in terms of what we are doing towards winning the war.

We must come to this. The hope of the world lies in us. We are the only nation left which can hope to defeat the German military machine.

We must sense our own personal responsibilities. We are eating too much white bread, wearing too many fine clothes, driving too luxurious automobiles. We must come to the point where we are willing to share the suffering and sacrificing of our Allies in every respect.

We all want to see the fight won, but we must come to the point where we realize that to win it will require the last full measure of devotion from each and every one of us. We must learn to do as they have been compelled to do in England and France if we are to avoid the terrible fate that has overtaken those countries, and if the hope which the world places in us is not to be placed in vain.

Preparations for the Ionian exhibition busy many of the young women.

The Rev. J. J. Lutz of Manhattan was a visitor at the afternoon exercises Friday.

Mrs. M. D. Haines and daughter, Mrs. Emma (Haines) Bowen, '67, attended chapel exercises Friday.

The Rev. E. Gale of Lake Worth, Fla., visits the college often as possible during his business trip to Manhattan.

THE INDUSTRIALIST is late this week on account of the pressure of printing for the college exhibit at the Columbian exposition.

The governor has appointed Secretary Graham a delegate to the Trans-Mississippi Industrial congress to convene at Ogden, Utah, April 24.

The college members of the Sons of Veterans report the presentation to their camp last evening of a fine silk flag, the gift of the Women's Relief corps.

The library gains 29 volumes of Kansas reports by donation of the secretary of state and the secretary of the State Historical society. A number of volumes are added by purchase.

The following are the third-year officers for the spring term: Miss Jennie Smith, president; Fred Jolly, vice-president; O. A. Otten, secretary; Miss Blanche Hays, treasurer; V. I. Sandt, marshal.

The museum has received a fine specimen of a cinnamon teal duck, donated by George and Louis Lyon of Junction City. A Wilson's snipe was

IN FLANDERS FIELDS

John McCrae

In Flanders fields, where poppies blow
Between the crosses, row on row,
That mark our place, and in the sky,
The larks still bravely singing, fly,
Scarce heard amid the guns below.

We are the dead! Short days ago
We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow,
Loved and were loved, and now we lie,
In Flanders fields!

Take up our quarrel with the foe,
To you from failing hands we throw
The torch—be yours to hold it high!
If ye break faith with us who die
We shall not sleep, though poppies grow
In Flanders fields!

THE WEAK LINK

We often find fault with ourselves because the work does not hump along as speedily as it ought to do. In a series of complementary operations, each one dependent on the other, the slowest of them necessarily determines the speed at which the whole job can be accomplished. If while threshing grain the pitcher is slow and cannot keep up with the cutter, then the whole operation is delayed. The fault in the pitcher does not stop with him, but is automatically passed on to and affects the four or five other men as well.

Almost every operation in farming is similar, but the picking out of the limiting factor or the lazy pitcher is not so easy. Every operation or set of operations is interlocking, and if the farmer looks out for the slowest one in the series and speeds it up he will accomplish much towards the easy working and profit earning capacity of his place. Foremost on the list of the precautions to look out for at this time of year, when the spring work comes on with a rush, is the care of horses and spanning them up into efficient teams. The horses are the farmer's fighting front and he must personally supervise the feeding of them.

No horse can regularly perform hard work in the spring plowing if it is rushed into the stable by some lazy deck hand half an hour before bell time. It will pay every farmer with hard work to do to feed oats to the horses. No desirable hand will remain long if he has to drive a team of underfed scrubbers. When hard work is going on how many teams do we see free from sore shoulders which if not attended to at once soon puts the horse out of action and perhaps disorganizes the whole work. Whenever there is a sore shoulder there is a cause and it is generally the collar; no amount of attention to the shoulder will avail unless the cause is removed.

Many farmers habitually work short of full horse strength. Rather than buy an extra horse or two they will get along using smaller implements. The more horses one man can work conveniently, the more economically is that man's labor utilized. This year, with the dearth of agricultural labor, it behooves every farmer to subject each operation to careful scrutiny to see if horses, implements, efficiency, cannot make up for the lack of hands.—Denver Field and Farm.

FIRESIDE MUSING

They sat by the open fire, reading a letter from the daughter at college. First one, then the other read it and reread it, talking the while of the revelation. Was this their daughter that was awaking to new life—taking 10-mile walks; studying long hours; interested as never before in the intellectual life; aspiring to greater things, yet cautious not to arouse too lively expectations? It was, indeed! There had been the discovery and use of powers not realized. A coming to oneself; a new appreciation. It surely had been good to break the shell; to leap the boundaries; to find the self. The joys of life are many and varied, and it is difficult to say which are the greatest; but as these twain looked backward over a quarter of a century, it was impossible for the moment to recall anything which has given greater satisfaction. The loneliness was forgotten in the joy of the expanding life.—Ohio Farmer.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Miss Elizabeth Dempewolf, '15, is teaching in the public schools of Lordsburg, N. M.

A. L. Ford, '15, assistant entomologist of the federal bureau of entomology at Wellington, spent Sunday in Manhattan.

Claudius Stewart, '07, is residing in Minneapolis, Minn. He is still in the employ of the Automatic Electric company of Chicago.

Miss Grace Barker, '15, is supervisor of home economics in the city schools of Okmulgee, Okla. This is Miss Barker's third year at Okmulgee.

Robert Karper, '14, his wife, and his son are the guests of Prof. H. L. Kent, '13, this week. Mr. Karper is superintendent of the experiment station at Lubbock, Tex.

Thomas Parks, '10, is cost estimate engineer for the Empire Refining company, Bartlesville, Okla. Homer Sloan, '11, is purchasing agent, and Ray Wells, '10, is head of the civil engineering department of the same company.

Harry D. Orr, '99, has been promoted from major to lieutenant colonel, and is in command of the 108th sanitary train, Camp Logan, Houston, Tex. Chicago papers are illustrated with Colonel Orr's picture, and give much attention to the work of his sanitary train.

Lieutenant Leo C. Moser has been sent from the ordnance training camp, where he has been stationed, to Chicago, where he is to be assistant inspector of ordnance stores. Lieutenant Moser left for Chicago Thursday, according to a telegram received by his wife, Mrs. Mollie Moser, junior in home economics.

MARRIAGES

MORRIS-SMITH

Miss Margaret Morris and Orloff E. Smith, '15, were married March 24, in Lawton, Okla. Mr. Smith is a corporal in the 110th Engineers at Camp Doniphan, Okla.

GADEN-MCLENNON

Miss Mary E. Gaden, '08, and Mr. A. N. McLennon of Bisbee, Ariz., were married January 29. Mrs. McLennon is head of the domestic science department of the Bisbee schools.

ROOT-MORGAN

Miss Mary E. Root and Mr. Edward A. Morgan, '07, were married in Topeka. They will be at home at 124 East Fourth street, Topeka. Mr. Morgan owns a grocery and meat market in that city.

MESSERLEY-HEPPE

Miss Lucille M. Messerley, former student in the college, and Mr. Waldo F. Hepp, '17, were married at Osage City. In April Mr. and Mrs. Hepp will go to Penrose, Col., where Mr. Hepp will go on with his experimental work in agriculture.

DEATHS

MABEL SITTERLY

Miss Mabel Sitterly, student in 1915-1916, died of pneumonia at her home in Manhattan on Sunday, March 31. The funeral took place on the following Friday.

After leaving college, Miss Sitterly taught in Zeandale.

BIRTHS

Born, to Mr. A. D. Holloway, '07, and Mrs. Margaret (Cunningham) Holloway, '07, 537 Earlham Drive, Whittier, Cal., on March 10, a daughter, Virginia Grace.

CHICK CONSERVATION IN KANSAS IS ADVOCATED

State Is Being Asked to Increase Eggs and Meat Production this Year

Chick conservation through careful feeding is urged by F. E. Fox, assistant in poultry husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college. The

government is looking to Kansas to increase egg and meat production this year.

"Baby chicks should not be fed until 30 or 40 hours after hatching," said Mr. Fox. "Just before hatching the remainder of the yolk is taken into the body of the chick and serves as food."

"The first week the chicks should be fed four or five times a day to obtain the best results. After that it is a good plan to supply a dry mash in a hopper where it will be available at all times. The mash may be composed of equal parts by weight of bran, cornmeal, shorts, ground oats—hulls removed—and 5 per cent meat scraps.

"When it is possible it is advisable to keep the chicks supplied from the start with all the sour milk they will drink. If milk is not available they should have ready access to plenty of clean, fresh water. Sharp grit is also needed from the beginning. In case the chicks are kept in close confinement it will be necessary to supply them with green food such as clipped ends of sprouted oats, lettuce, alfalfa leaves, and onions."

Following are suggested rations for chicks: hard boiled eggs mixed with rolled oats or bread crumbs; stale bread soaked in milk and dried; a mixture of cracked corn, kafir, and steel cut oats; any of the good commercial chick feeds; and cornbread or Johnny cake.

MELCHERS FINDS DISEASE THAT AFFECTS GERANIUMS

New Trouble May Attack Plant at Any Stage of Growth

A new fungous disease destructive to the growth of geraniums has been discovered by L. E. Melchers, acting head of the department of botany in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

This disease may attack the geranium at any stage of growth. The first symptoms are noticed when the leaves begin to wilt. The infection a little later may extend down into the pedicels of the flower. The infected parts turn brown, later black, and soon fungous masses develop sufficiently so that they may be seen by the unaided eye.

Other flowers are infected by contact. The disease spreads rapidly when the air is humid. If the diseased petals fall to the leaves of the plant, brown spots soon form on the leaves. The disease may become serious in a greenhouse where it is allowed to get a start.

Practically no spray or fungicide has proved successful in controlling it. Sanitation in the greenhouse, however, is recommended. This consists of keeping the dead foliage and debris from decaying in the soil. The fungus grows on dead material. From here the spores spread to the blossoms of the plant where they cause infection.

FARM BUREAU WORK IN STATE SHOWS STEADY DEVELOPMENT

Several County and City Agents Are Appointed—More to Come

The extension division of the Kansas State Agricultural college has made the appointment of several county agents and has organized farm bureaus in a number of counties. City agents have also been placed through the division.

Miss Anna Allen has been appointed emergency home demonstration agent for Independence. Miss Iris Livingston has been chosen for the same position at Wichita, and Miss Ethel Marchbanks will do home demonstration work at Pittsburg.

W. W. Wright has been appointed county agricultural agent in Greenwood county. Herman F. Tagge began work April 1 as agricultural agent of Doniphan county.

County agricultural agents in the state number 22, and there are seven assistant county agents. Two district agricultural agents operate in the state. Seven emergency home demonstration agents are at work in as many cities in the state, and there are 14 agents doing similar work in counties. Thirteen district emergency demonstration agents are employed in Kansas.

Other counties in the state have organized farm bureaus but the agents have not yet been appointed.

MUCH FAT IS WASTED

KANSAS USES ANNUALLY 6,000,000 POUNDS UNNECESSARILY

Chemicals Instead of Soap May Be Employed to Break Hard Water—Expense Is Reduced and Valuable War Materials Are Saved

Kansas wastes more than 6,000,000 pounds of fats each year through unnecessary use of soap for breaking hard water. These fats, which are now so important because of war conditions, can be saved by the use of chemicals, such as lime and washing soda.

In cases where the hardness of the water is caused by calcium bicarbonate the best method of softening it is by the addition of slacked lime. Dr. H. W. Brubaker, assistant professor of chemistry in the Kansas State Agricultural college, who has made tests along this line in the last year, estimates that eight pounds of soap are required to break 30 gallons of Manhattan water and produce a lather. Four to five ounces of lime will do this work just as efficiently and at a cost of one-fourth of one cent.

This method of breaking water has been tried out by several residents of Manhattan with satisfactory results. Many of the cisterns in the town became empty on account of the dry weather. Several of these were filled with city water which was then tested for hardness in the college laboratories and the treatment prescribed. After having been treated the water was again tested and it was found that more than six-sevenths of the hardness had been removed, leaving what is ordinarily known as soft water.

If the hardness in the water is caused by calcium or magnesium sulphates the treatment is made with soda ash or washing soda. This method is a little more expensive than the lime treatment, but does not begin to compare with the cost of the soap which would be necessary to do the work.

Where the hardness is caused by a mixture of the carbonates and other salts of calcium and magnesium the treatment is made by adding a mixture of lime and soda ash. In any case a sample of the water to be treated should be sent to a commercial analytical laboratory, where a test of the kind and amount of the hardness can be made and the proper treatment prescribed. Where it is possible two tests should be made—the first to get the approximate amount of treatment necessary and the second, which should be made after the first treatment has been applied, to give the exact amount necessary for completely breaking the water.

POINTS OUT ADVANTAGES OF ELECTRIC COOKING

Bulletin by R. G. Kloeffer Tells of History and Present Status of Important Appliances

Safety, cleanliness, and convenience are among the advantages of electric cooking, points out R. G. Kloeffer, assistant professor of electrical engineering, in a bulletin on "Electric Cooking Appliances" issued by the engineering experiment station.

The electric range has no flame and cannot explode, thus reducing the danger from fire to a minimum. There can be no leakage of gas, and so a child may be safely left alone in the room. The range is smokeless, dustless, ashless, and greaseless. There is no bothering with damp kindling, with poor gas pressure, or with flues that refuse to draw. Simply turn the switch and one may be sure of constant heat at nearly any temperature desired.

The principle of electric heating has been known since the days of Franklin, but has been applied to cooking only during the last 25 years. A few electrical cooking devices were exhibited in London as early as 1891, and an electrically cooked banquet was given in honor of the lord mayor of London in 1894.

The first heating appliance to gain popular recognition in the United States was the electric iron. From the iron it was an easy step to the small hot-plate, the chafing dish, and the coffee percolator. The electric fireless cooker was the next develop-

ment, and finally the extensive use of electric power has brought cooking appliances to their present state of development.

Electric cooking has been receiving more and more attention from the central station interests over the country. At Wellington, Ottawa, and Kansas City, Kan., a 2 cent rate has been introduced. Many other Kansas towns are giving cooking rates of 3 cents per kilowatt hour. These rates are bringing electric cooking within the reach of the average person.

RID GARDENS AND LAWNS OF MOLES BY TRAPPING

Choke or Scissors Types Have Proved Most Effective, According to Dr. R. K. Nabours

Trapping is the most effective method of exterminating moles, asserts Dr. R. K. Nabours, professor of zoology in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"Moles are easily trapped," said Doctor Nabours. "There are many kinds of traps on the market, but what are known as the choke or scissors types have been found to be the most efficient. Another effective way of getting rid of moles is to dig them out. When watching mole infested ground one can see the ground move as a mole burrows, or when one is running through the burrow. By quick use of a shovel or hoe a mole can be dug out and killed."

"Contrary to the general belief, moles do not eat grain or any vegetable matter of any sort. Since this is the case it is useless to try to poison them with any vegetable bait, for they subsist entirely on animal matter, such as worms and insects."

"The mole is frequently accused of eating seeds that have been planted. The real culprits are the field mice, common house mice, and shrews which go into the burrow as soon as it is made. They make their homes in the burrows as the guests of the mole."

COLLEGE WILL SEND TIMELY SUGGESTIONS TO GARDENERS

Specialists Will Visit Places Where Organized Work Is Carried On

Inexperienced gardeners need not go blindly about their work of producing food. The division of college extension of the Kansas State Agricultural college is compiling a mailing list of gardeners, and timely instructions and suggestions will be sent regularly to all who ask for this help.

"The better organized the work is locally, the more service can be rendered by this division," is the statement of Edward C. Johnson, dean of the division of extension, in a letter addressed to all commercial clubs in the state. "It will be possible for this division to send specialists in garden cultivation and in canning to a number of places where the garden work is organized."

Dean Johnson suggests that if lessons in gardening can be given in the schoolroom and if a teacher can be employed for the summer as garden supervisor, much good will result, or if a supervisor cannot be employed a city-beautiful committee may well take charge of the work. City markets for both children and grown-ups also may be arranged.

COLLEGE URGES PLANTING OF TREES BY KANSAS CHILDREN

Is Distributing Bulletin by Professors Scott and Burr

The planting of trees by Kansas school children is being urged by the Kansas State Agricultural college.

A bulletin on "Tree Planting in Kansas" by Professors Charles A. Scott and Walter Burr tells not only of the kinds of trees best adapted to each section of the state, but how to plant them. It gives suggestions for conducting campaigns among the children and a complete tree planting campaign program to be used in schools Arbor day. The bulletin may be had upon request.

Miss Clennie E. Bailey, of the Indiana State Normal school, has succeeded Wallace Park as assistant in genetics in the zoology department of the college.

TAYLOR TO SPEAK HERE

NOTED REPRESENTATIVE OF FOOD ADMINISTRATION COMING

Commencement Speaker Will Have Authoritative Message—Is Strong Scholar and Effective Speaker—Kulp Baccalaureate Preacher

Dr. Alonzo E. Taylor, chemist, physician, university professor, and specialist in the United States food administration, will be the speaker at the Kansas State Agricultural college commencement on Wednesday morning, May 29.

Doctor Taylor, who is one of the most scholarly and at the same time most brilliant speakers in the national food administration, was secured for the address here through the special efforts of Dr. W. M. Jardine, president of the college.

JARDINE COMMENTS ON SUBJECT

"I felt that at this time," said Doctor Jardine in commenting on Doctor Taylor's acceptance, "the students, faculty members, and people of the state who attend our commencement exercises, should have a message definitely applicable to the winning of the war. Doctor Taylor knows conditions in Germany as well as in the United States and will bring an authoritative message on the actual situation."

Doctor Taylor is a native of Iowa, and received his education in institutions there and in other states as well as in Europe. He was professor of pathology in the University of Chicago from 1899 to 1910, since which date he has been Rush professor of physiological chemistry in the university of Pennsylvania. He now is devoting his time exclusively to war work for the food administration. He is the author of several scientific works.

KULP HAS WIDE REPUTATION

The Rev. E. J. Kulp, D. D., pastor of the First Methodist church of Topeka, will preach the baccalaureate sermon on Sunday, May 26. Though still a young man, Doctor Kulp has achieved a wide reputation as a public speaker and as a progressive minded citizen. He has given much attention to Red Cross, bond, and similar activities since war began.

ALLIES COUNT ON U. S.

(Concluded from Page One)

nations with respect to our needs for sustaining life and industry."

DIVISION WAS PREPARED EARLY

In discussing the engineering activities of the college, Dean Potter pointed out that more than a year before the declaration of war the faculty members of the division took a prominent part in the industrial census of the United States. In May, 1916, he said, the engineering shops and laboratories were reorganized so that in case of emergency the entire equipment would be available for the manufacture of munitions and for the testing of materials necessary in warfare.

Dean Potter spoke in high terms of the work done by Prof. J. O. Hamilton in coöperation with Professors C. E. Reid and R. G. Kloeffer in training telegraphers for the army. More than 100 students have already received this instruction. Dean Potter referred also to the large number of men from Camp Funston whom the engineering division is training in practical matters relating to gas engines.

The program was interspersed with musical numbers by the college band and the faculty quartet and the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner" by H. A. O'Brien. All college activities were suspended in celebration of America's first year in the great conflict.

Miss Katherine Kimmel, instructor in voice in the department of music sang at two entertainments given under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian association at Camp Funston Monday and Tuesday. Miss Kimmel will spend Wednesday, April 17, in Salina, where she will sing before the State Federation of Women's Clubs.

THE COLLEGE HONOR ROLL

The following Kansas State Agricultural college men are serving in the armed forces of the nation; it is requested that the names—with rank when possible—of other men who are in like service be sent to THE INDUSTRIALIST:

Colonel E. C. Abbott, '93
Harold Q. Abell
Wendell E. Abell
Lieutenant J. J. Abernethy, '16
A. A. Adams, '12
Major Emory S. Adams, '98
Lieutenant Franklin A. Adams, '09
Lieutenant Raymond V. Adams, '16
J. F. Adee
Lieutenant M. E. Agnew
Corporal William Agnew
George Alexander
Lynn E. Alexander
Paul Allen
Lieutenant Leland Allis
Mark Almgren
Henry C. Altman
Bernard M. Anderson
Sergeant George H. Anderson, '15
L. W. Anderson, '14
Lieutenant Ray Anderson, '11
G. H. Ansdell, '16
Sergeant Alfred Apitz, '16
Willard Armstrong
A. C. Arnold, '17
George Arnold, '16
Theodore Arnold
Lieutenant C. E. Aubel
James Malcolm Aye, '18
Corporal John Ayers
Sergeant H. E. Baird, '16
H. N. Baker
Lieutenant Paul K. Baker, '17
Ralph Baker, '16
Ralph U. Baker
Stanley Baker, '16
Joseph P. Ball
Corporal Edgar Barger
W. J. Barker
Lieutenant J. B. Barnes, '17
John O. Barnes, '14
Sergeant Philby Barnes
Sergeant Samuel Barnes
Sergeant Oliver Barnhart
B. L. Barofsky, '12
Lieutenant T. R. Bartlett, '12
Sergeant Harold H. Bates
Lieutenant V. E. Bates
Theodore L. Bayer
Corporal Merl Eldon Beard
Lieutenant W. L. Beauchamp, '13
Ernest Bebb
Ralph Bell
Lieutenant James M. Belwood
Captain Louis B. Bender, '04
Lieutenant Frank Bergier, '14
Lieutenant A. C. Berry, '16
James Beverly
Traford Bigger
Corporal Dean R. Billings
Corporal Everett Billings
Raymond W. Binford
Sergeant John Birby
Lieutenant L. Harold Birby
Lieutenant C. D. Blachly, '02
Corporal James J. Black
Corporal Walter Blackledge
Milton C. Blackman
Frank Blair, '13
O. H. Blake, '13
William S. Blakely
Captain G. R. Blain
Ed. Bogh
Lieutenant Colonel C. H. Boice
Edward A. Bond
Corporal Henry Bondurant
Charles Bonnett
Lieutenant J. M. Boring
W. H. Borland
Corporal Cecil Bower
Sylvan Bower
F. W. Boyd
Lieutenant A. A. Brecheisen, '17
George H. Brett, Jr.
Corporal Arthur Brewer
Lieutenant R. A. Bright
Lieutenant Oliver Broberg
Lieutenant William H. Brooks
Sergeant Duke Brown
Arthur Browne
W. G. Bruce, '17
Martin Bruner
George Brush
Arthur Brush, '16
Lieutenant W. A. Buck, '13
Captain W. V. Buck, '11
Corporal V. E. Bundy
Brigadier General W. P. Burnham
George W. Burch
Lieutenant C. J. Burson, '01
Bryan W. Bushong
Corporal Henry Bushong
B. F. Buzard, '12
Francis C. Caldwell
Loys H. Caldwell
Lieutenant J. W. Calvin, '06
Charles Campbell
Lieutenant Raymond Campbell
William Campbell
Corporal Frank Carlson
John Carnahan
Paul Carnahan
Robert O. Carson
Raymond Carleton
Glen M. Case
William H. Case
Edward H. Cass
W. N. Caton
Lieutenant Russell R. Cave
Lieutenant Wayne Bea Cave, '08
Lieutenant Colonel William A. Cavanaugh, '06
Lieutenant K. P. Cecil
Joseph E. Chaffee
Ray Chambers
Lawrence Champ
Lieutenant Charles K. Champlin
Edwin R. Chandler
Frank Chandler
Clarence B. Chapman
Harold Chapman
Lieutenant W. K. Charles
Roedel Childe
Corporal James Christner
Lieutenant Charles D. Christoph
Theodore Citizen
Captain E. L. Claeren
Thomas E. Clarke, '10
A. R. Cless
Lewis Cobb
Sergeant Luther Coblenz, '12
Lloyd Cochran
Brigadier General Frank Winston Coe
K. I. Coldwell
E. H. Coles
Chaplain Myron S. Collins
Ralph E. Collins
Arthur B. Collom
Corporal Howard Comfort
Lieutenant W. E. Comfort, '14
Corporal Loyd L. Conwell, '13
Corporal Arthur Cook
Henry Cornell
Corporal DeWitt Craft
Lieutenant Roy Crans
Rex M. Criswell
Miles Crouse
Verne Culyer
Lieutenant George A. Cunningham, '17
C. E. Curtis
Sergeant R. E. Curtis, '16
William Curtis
Lieutenant Jay H. Cushman, '17
Lieutenant Robert Cushman
Sergeant W. D. Cusio, '14
Lieutenant Ernest E. Dale
F. L. Dale

John F. Davidson, '13
Price J. Davies
First Class Musician Charles A. Davis, '13
N. H. Davis, '16
Russell G. Davis
W. S. Davison, '10
Herbert A. Dawson
Lieutenant George H. Dean, '16
Harlan Deaver, '10
Rowland Dennis
Wilford Dennis
O. E. Depeus
Corporal D. E. Dewey
Fabian C. Dickenson
H. H. Dinsmore
Chief Carpenter's Mate Lyman LeRoy Dixon
Corporal Fred Dodge
Granville Dorman
G. S. Douglass, '16
Lieutenant Hugh B. Dudley
K. R. Dudley
Lieutenant H. L. Dunham
Guy Earl
Corporal Ray Eck
Colonel William H. Edelblute, '92
Lieutenant Colonel G. E. Edgerton, '04
H. K. Ellinwood
J. B. Elliot
John F. Ellis
Robert W. Ellis, '11
Fred Emerson
Dr. J. G. Emerson
E. T. Englesby
C. R. Enlow
Corporal James Estalock
Sergeant Morris Evans
Lieutenant H. C. Ewers, '15
Jesse G. Falkenstein
Lieutenant S. S. Fay, '05
Corporal H. H. Fayman
Captain Shelby G. Fell, '15
C. I. Felipe, '12
Malcolm Fergus
W. W. Fetro
Lieutenant Clarence A. Fickel
Sergeant P. L. Findley
Charles E. Finney
Sergeant George W. Fisher
H. C. Fisher
G. W. Fisher
Sergeant Otto F. Fisher
Lieutenant G. W. Fitzgerald, '16
Irl F. Fleming, '17
A. F. Fletcher
Sergeant Floyd Fletcher
Lieutenant J. H. Flora, '17
D. F. Foote, '09
Asa Ford
Corporal K. L. Ford
A. W. Foster
Ralph L. Foster
Lieutenant I. L. Fowler, '15
Frank E. Fox
Major Philip Fox, '07
Lieutenant Harve Frank
Sergeant John Fredenberg
James Freeland
I. G. Freeman, '17
Herbert Freese
F. H. Freeto, '15
Dewey Fullington
Ralph Fulton
T. O. Garlinger
J. L. Garlough, '16
C. W. Gartrell, '15
Lieutenant L. E. Gaston
Allen George
R. W. Getty, '12
Lieutenant L. C. Geisendorf, '15
G. S. Gillespie, '13
H. M. Gillespie
Walter Gillespie
C. L. Ghruth
B. H. Gilmore, '13
Captain E. B. Gilstrap, '01
Sergeant Howard Gingery
Lieutenant John C. Gist, '14
George W. Glens
B. E. Gleason
Ray Glover
Robert Goodwin
Lieutenant Alfred A. Grant
Charles Gregory
Lieutenant D. M. Green, '17
Major Ned M. Green, '07
B. F. Griffin
P. F. Griffin
Lewellen Griffling
Corporal Roy E. Griffiths
L. G. Gross, '15
S. S. Gross, '10
Sergeant L. E. Grube, '13
Luke A. Gullfoyle
F. H. Gulick
Sergeant John Gullledge
Corporal Edwin Gunn
Harry Gunning, '16
Roy William Haeg
Lieutenant J. S. Hagan, '16
Lieutenant W. S. Hagan
Lieutenant W. W. Haggard, '15
Lieutenant Charles Haines, '09
Captain C. T. Halbert, '16
Ray Everett Hall
Corporal Floyd Hanna
Lawton M. Hanna
Sergeant Frank K. Hansen
Lieutenant Anton Hanson, '09
Captain Harry W. Hanson
Brigadier General James G. Harbord, '86
Loyal G. Harris
Tom Harris, '14
Corporal Jesse E. Harrold
Earl R. Harrouff, '16
Budford Hartman
Ernest Hartman
Fred G. Hartwig, '16
M. E. Hartzler, '14
Frank Haucke
Edward Haug
Captain A. L. Hazen
George M. Hedges
George G. Hedrick
Lieutenant H. R. Helm, '06
Brigadier General E. A. Helmick
Joseph E. Helt
C. R. Hemphill
Corporal Homer Henney
H. J. Henny
E. A. Hepler
W. K. Hervey, '16
Corporal Grant W. Herzog
Lieutenant George Hewey
Corporal Lyman R. Hiatt, '17
Francis M. Hill
Philip G. Hill
Captain Roy A. Hill
Glenn F. Hicks
Ross Hicks
Corporal R. Reginold Hinde
O. A. Hindman
Fred W. Hiss
Corporal Theodore Hobbie
Lieutenant L. S. Hobbs
Herman G. Hockman
Lieutenant A. G. Hogan
Abraham Holdeman
Lieutenant Harold Hollister
Lieutenant Robert Hood
D. R. Hooton
Sergeant Arthur Hopp, '17
G. A. Hopp, '15
Lieutenant Henry R. Horak, '16
Walter C. Howard, '77
Sergeant C. B. Howe
Lieutenant Frank R. Howe, '14
Willis W. Hubbard
James Huey
Carl F. Huffman, '17
Lieutenant D. D. Hughes
Captain James C. Hughes
Lieutenant Edwin H. Hungerford, '12
Lieutenant Harry F. Hunt, '13
Lieutenant Jay Hunt
Sergeant L. E. Hutto, '13
A. E. Hylton, '17
Lieutenant Carl L. Ipsen, '13
Calvin L. Irwin

Fred Irwin
Lieutenant Paul Jackson, '15
Corporal Leslie E. Jacobson
C. R. Jacobus, '02
F. W. Johnson, '15
Marvin Johnson
Corporal Myron Johnson
Orla J. Johnson
Lieutenant Clarence Jones, '13
Lieutenant E. C. Jones, '16
Lieutenant Francis N. Jordan
Russell Jump
Lieutenant Horace L. Kapka
Corporal Walter Karlowksi
Stephen Kauffman
G. W. Keith
Corporal Frank Kellog
Leslie C. Kees
Lieutenant Glenn Keith, '17
Lieutenant C. R. Keller
Loren Kelsey
Myron Kelsey
Lieutenant J. K. Kershner
Sergeant E. V. Kershner, '17
Lieutenant John Kiene, '16
Corporal Robert Kilbourne
J. Carroll King
Lieutenant Paul R. King, '15
Lieutenant Keith Kinyon, '17
Henry J. Kilwer
William Knostman
T. R. Knowles
Raymond Knox
Captain Ralph Kratz
Les Lair, '11
Corporal Ira K. Landon
Wilbur Lane
Ralph Lapsley
Lieutenant Jay M. Lee
Paul Lemly
Captain Joe G. Lill, '09 and '11
John Lill
E. C. Lindholm
F. M. Lindsay
Lieutenant H. D. Linscott, '16
Lieutenant Carl Long, '08
Lieutenant Charles E. Long
W. J. Loomis, '15
Ray Losh
Lieutenant Bruce Lovett
W. E. Lovett
Lieutenant O. M. Low
Lieutenant Ralph Lucier
Lieutenant Fay E. McCall, '13
J. Donald McCallum, '14
Lieutenant Harold McClelland, '16
Lieutenant W. A. McCollough, '08
Sergeant Elmer David McCollum
Corporal Samuel McCollough
Lieutenant Z. H. McDonnell, '15
Lieutenant G. B. MacDonnell
Dan McElvain
Everett McGalliard
Lieutenant R. E. McGarraugh, '17
W. C. McGraw
Sergeant Dilts McHugh
C. F. McIlraith
J. H. McKee
William A. McKinley
Harold Mackey
Aubrey MacLee
Lieutenant Roscoe McMillan
Hubert A. McNamee
G. W. McVey
Captain Carl Mallon, '07
Albert J. Mangelsdorf, '16
L. B. Mann
Earl Manninger
J. M. Manning
Corporal Earle Mannings
Sergeant Otto I. Markham, '16
Lieutenant Schuyler Marshall
E. R. Martin
Corporal William Luther Martin
K. P. Mason, '04
Major L. O. Mathews
Merritt Matthews
Captain Walter E. Mathewson, '01
Lieutenant L. A. Maury, '16
Ray Means
Wilson C. Means
W. C. Meldrum, '14
G. J. Mibeck
H. P. Miller
Ernest Miller
Lieutenant Leo Mingenbeck
J. R. Mingle
J. D. Montague
Ben Moore
Lieutenant W. D. Moore, '12
Lieutenant Riley E. Morgan
Sergeant Charles Morris
Major General John H. Morrison
R. V. Morrison
W. S. Morrow
Lieutenant Leo C. Moser
F. E. Moss, '13
Lieutenant J. B. Mudge, '14
Corporal Harry A. Muir
Royal M. Mullen
George Munsell
Lieutenant Charles M. Neiman, '13
Chester Neiswender
H. H. Nelson
Francis Nettleton
Dewey Newcombe
Clell A. Newell
Lieutenant Harold Newton
Lieutenant R. T. Nichols, '09
Brigadier General W. J. Nicholson
Sergeant Charles Nitcher
Paul A. Noce
Lieutenant Edgar L. Noel, '16
Oscar Norby, '12
F. E. Nordeen
W. A. Nye
Sergeant D. V. O'Harro
Lieutenant C. E. O'Neal
Lloyd V. Ogilvie
G. W. Oliver
Lieutenant Colonel H. D. Orr, '09
Everett Oxley
Sergeant Burr H. Ozment
Major O. G. Palmer, '87
Lieutenant H. O. Parker, '13
Captain L. R. Parkerson, '16
Lieutenant R. D. Parrish, '14
First Sergeant J. D. Parsons, '15
C. H. Pate
Cadet Amos O. Payne
John Thomas Pearson
Sergeant Nevers Pearson
Lieutenant Arthur F. Peine
Allan Penne
E. Q. Perry, '15
Orin Ross Peterson
S. D. Petrie
William Pfaff
Carroll Phillips
R. M. Phillips, '14
Lieutenant Floyd M. Pickrell
Corporal William Dale Pierce
Lieutenant E. F. Pile, '16
Corporal Eli Paul Pinet
L. A. Plumb
Claude A. Poland
Lieutenant Rayburn Potter, '15
James E. Pratt
Martin Pressgrove
C. E. Prock
Ernest Henry Ptacek, '18
Leo Dewey Ptacek
Lieutenant D. M. Purdy, '17
Corporal J. V. Quigley, '16
Sergeant Arthur Quinlan
Harold Ragle
Lieutenant Wayne Ramage, '16
C. Ramsey
Earl Ramsey
Sergeant Ralph P. Ramsey
Delmer W. Randall, '92
Lieutenant Hile Rannels, '10
Lieutenant Elliot Ranney, '11
Captain S. M. Ransopher, '16
George T. Ratliffe, '16
Lieutenant F. R. Rawson, '16
Paul C. Rawson, '17
Lieutenant George T. Reaugh, '16
Zeno Rechel
C. J. Reed, '12
Marion Reed
Lieutenant O. W. Reed
Lyman J. Rees
George Reiser
Captain Guy C. Rexroad, '09

Lawrence Reyburn
Lieutenant L. A. Richards, '15
Ralph Richards
Sergeant Dorian P. Ricord, '16
Major J. D. Riddell, '03
Glenn A. Riley
F. L. Rhmbach
Hugh Rippey
W. J. Rogers
R. E. Romig
E. W. Roney
Lieutenant Frank Root, '14
David S. Rose
Corporal Harold E. Rose
Irvin T. Rothrock
Fred J. Ruffner
W. P. Runyen
Lieutenant Guy Russell
Homer Russell
Corporal O. V. Russell
Sergeant Major Ralph St. John
Lieutenant Glenn C. Salisbury
J. B. Salisbury
Carew Sanders
Lieutenant Elbridge Sanders, '13
George Sanford
Lieutenant Frank Sargent, '15
Robert Saxon
Captain Chauncey Sawyer
Corporal Glen Sawyer
Albert L. Schell, '09
Lieutenant Robert Schmidt
F. Smith Schneider
George R. Scholl
Lieutenant Elmer Schultz
Lieutenant William A. Schuster, '13
Lieutenant Herschel Scott, M. S., '17
Lee Scott
Corporal Flavel Scriven
Captain R. A. Seaton, '04
Abel Segel, '12
Chester Selfridge
Corporal Palmer W. Selfridge
R. E. Sellers
Lieutenant John Sellon, '17
Lieutenant Colonel Pearl M. Shaffer
Major E. L. Shattuck, '07
Lieutenant Cedric H. Shaw
Lieutenant Leslie Shaw
Lieutenant Warren R. Sheff, '17
Lieutenant R. A. Shelly, '15
Frank Sherrill
Samuel Sherwood
George N. Shick, '16
Ira John Shoup
Lieutenant Dave Shull, '16
Lieutenant C. M. Siever
Sergeant Clarence Sigler
Lieutenant W. E. Simonsen, '12
Lieutenant Paul J. Simpson
R. Sitterson
Captain Emmett W. Skinner, '16
Owen Skinner
Lieutenant W. N. Skourup, '15
Lieutenant John Slade
Corporal Orla D. Small
Lieutenant Corwin C. Smith, '15
Erie Hazlett Smith, '15
E. L. Smith
Lieutenant George W. Smith, '03
Lieutenant Guy C. Smith, '16
June B. Smith
O. E. Smith, '15
Captain Oliver R. Smith, '08
U. J. Smith, '14
W. R. Smith, '14
Corporal C. W. Snodgrass
Lyman H. Sommer
Martin Soule
Sergeant Joe Speer
Lieutenant Arthur B. Sperry
Lewis Sponsler
Sergeant R. C. Spratt
Captain Elmer G. Stahl, '13
Lieutenant William Edward Stanley, '12
Sergeant Oscar Stanson
M. Stingers
Sergeant Joseph Stinson
Corporal Claude Stone
Lieutenant V. D. Stone, '13
Sergeant Ray Allen Stratford
Lieutenant C. J. Stratton, '11
Corporal Jay W. Stratton, '16
Captain Alden G. Strong, '11
Lieutenant John Godfrey Stutz
Jerry P. Sullivan
Lieutenant Harlan R. Sumner, '16
Rollin Swallow
Lieutenant Joseph R. Sweet, '17
Ray S. Talley
D. C. Tate, '15
Glenn Taylor
I. I. Taylor
Russell L. Taylor
W. P. Taylor
Earl H. Teagarden
Ralph Terrill
Robert Terrill
George Tewell
Captain George I. Thatcher, '10
W. L. Thackery
Lieutenant Harold A. Thackrey, '14
O. M. Thatcher
First Sergeant A. L. Theiss
L. R. Thomas
Oils Thompson
Rudolph W. Thompson
Lieutenant Russell Sheldon Thompson
Lieutenant Colonel Claude B. Thummel, '05
Sergeant Graydon Tilbury, '15
Lieutenant John Tillotson
Corporal George Titus
Sergeant Earl Tobler
Sergeant George O. Tolman
Lieutenant Topping
Corporal Lester G. Tubbs, '17
Richard Tunstall
Lieutenant Floyd C. Turner
Cadet Wright Turner
Lieutenant Sidney Vandenberg, '16
B. Vandiver
Lieutenant R. D. Van Nordstrand, '12
Lieutenant Harry Van Tuyl, '17
Lieutenant Ralph P. Van Zile, '16
Sergeant W. F. Veatch
Lieutenant Ray Vermette
Carl M. Vermillion
Lieutenant T. K. Vincent, '16
Cadet Lloyd Vorhees
H. A. Wagner
Lieutenant A. J. Walker
Captain H. B. Walker
Leon Wallace
Rees C. Warren
George Washburn
Lawrence Wassinger
Frederick V. Waugh
Carl Webb
J. Everett Weeks
R. J. Weinheimer
Corporal Claude Weir
Lieutenant E. D. Wells
Lieutenant John Hanna Welsh, '16
Corporal Willard Welsh
Mark Wentz
Captain Edward N. Wentworth
W. C. Wessler
Lieutenant James West, '12
C. E. Wett
Lieutenant Edwin Wheatly
Captain Earl Wheeler, '05
Lieutenant Colonel Mark Wheeler, '07
Captain C. E. Whipple
Wilbur Whitacre
John D. Whitecomb
Sergeant Jesse White
Sergeant Gilbert Whitsett
Rex A. Wilbur
Lieutenant Marshall Wilder
H. L. Wilkins
Lieutenant H. W. Wilkinson, '11
W. L. Willhoite, '16
J. D. Williams
Lieutenant J. M. Williams
J. W. Williams
Lieutenant Arleigh L. Willis
Albert E. Wilson
Albert W. Wilson
D. A. Wilson
Sergeant George W. Wilson
Lawrence Wilson
Lieutenant R. T. Wilson
Paul Winchell
Sergeant Jesse Wingfield
Brigadier General Frank Winston
Harberd Wise

R. E. Wiseman
Sergeant Fred Widmoyer
H. F. Witham
Lieutenant O. C. Wolcott, '13
Raymond M. Wolfe
Sergeant John C. Wood, '16
Sergeant John Kirk Wood
Sergeant Major Shelby M. Woods
Lieutenant D. M. Wooley
Irving Wulfekuhler
J. R. Worthington
Lieutenant J. W. Worthington, '17
C. W. Wyland, '15
Lieutenant H. B. Yocum
Chauncey Yoeman
T. Yost
Sergeant Roy Young, '14

*Deceased

TALK FARMING AND WAR

(Concluded from Page One)

a soldier as the man who goes to the front.

SHOULD UTILIZE SCHOOLBOYS

"I believe we will have man power in this state this season for farm operations if we utilize the 80,000 schoolboys between the ages of 15 and 20. The man who will turn up his nose at help of this kind is certainly a kicker. These boys will have to be utilized along with the retired farmers. If necessary business men should be willing to close down their shops and go out and help save the grain."

The annual meeting of the Nemaha county farm bureau was held in connection with the conference at Seneca. The meeting of the Southeast Kansas Live Stock association and its first sale were combined with the conference at Coffeyville. One of the features of the conference in Cottonwood Falls was music by the 31st Artillery band. Lieutenant T. K. Nance, wounded ambulance driver from France, was an added attraction.

TO SAVE THE YOUNG PIGS MEANS BIG PORK INCREASE

Care of Animals Shortly after Birth Is Important

Now that an increased number of sows have been bred the next step toward greater pork production is saving the pigs, asserts Ray Gatewood, instructor in animal husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Time is well spent with sows at the time the little pigs are arriving, especially if it is cold weather or if the mother is excitable. In either case the pigs should be placed in a box or tub containing a jug of warm water. By covering the top of the box they may be kept warm and safe.

The greatest aid to a pig is the first swallow of milk, so it is important that each pig gets his helping. If the pig is weak its mouth should be held open and the milk poured into it. Many a pig has been saved by this assistance.

If the pig is stupid when born the forelegs should be worked back and forth causing the chest to contract and expand. It is also well to blow into the mouth and nostrils to stimulate lung and heart action. It should be remembered that direct sunshine in the bed is one of the greatest benefits that can be given. Provide dry, sanitary quarters.

FEBRUARY PROFIT FROM 275 CHICKENS AMOUNTS TO \$88

W. A. Horne of Williamsburg Makes Good Record in Handling Poultry

A profit of \$88.22 over and above cost of feed, from 150 hens and 125 pullets is the February record of W. A. Horne of Williamsburg, as reported by Ross M. Sherwood, poultryman of the division of extension in the Kansas State Agricultural college. Mr. Horne is one of the farm co-operators in the poultry extension work. Daily records are kept by him of the amount and cost of feed and the number of eggs produced.

These hens and pullets were fed beef scraps, oyster shell, kafir, bran and shorts, soaked oats, a small amount of corn, and skim milk, and the feed bill for the month of February was \$43.70. The net profit for January was \$49.61 on a feed bill of \$45.

The equipment used for this poultry business is simple and inexpensive. There are two houses, one 16 by 10 feet, and the other 28 by 9 feet. The sides of the winter house are made of baled hay and kafir fodder and the roof is covered with straw and metal roofing. The hens are kept in on cold days and deep litter or oat straw is provided for them.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 44

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, April 17, 1918

Number 29

HOW TO USE ROUGHAGE

EXPERIMENTS SHOW POSSIBILITIES IN PROPER UTILIZATION

Stock Business Offers Greatest Opportunities to Man Who Develops Cattle on His Own Farm Products, Points Out W. A. Cochel

The cattle business offers its greatest opportunities to the man who develops his cattle largely on the roughage grown on his own farm, in the opinion of W. A. Cochel, professor of animal husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college, who spoke at the fifth annual cattlemen's round-up at Hays, April 10. Much of this roughage is a by-product of grain farming

olds and were designated as lot 2. The other half of the heifers receiving no grain were bred to calve as two year olds and were designated as lot 15. All the heifers in this experiment are the same age but lots 15 and 16 are now giving birth to their second crop of calves while lots 1 and 2 are giving birth to their first crop of calves.

The maintenance cost per day for these lots for the last winter has been as follows: lot 1, \$.24; lot 16, \$.24; lot 2, \$.15; and lot 15, \$.15.

ONE LOT ELIMINATED

Seventeen calves were weaned from lot 16 last year and 12 calves from lot 15. This gives one calf crop advantage over lots 1 and 2. The lack of



Lot 1—Three year old cows, average weight 1,123 pounds. Fed in such a manner as to produce maximum growth and development by the use of four pounds of grain per head daily during each of the past three winters. Total cost of feed, \$51.36.

having little or no commercial value and would be wasted were it not utilized in growing cattle.

It is mainly for the purpose of demonstrating the possibilities and profits that lie in the proper utilization of roughage in beef production that cattle growing experiments were begun by the Kansas State Agricultural college at its branch experiment station at Hays. These experiments have been previously reported and the importance and value of them have attracted world wide attention, Professor Cochel having received in the last year requests for data relative to this work from four different continents—South America, Africa, Europe, and Australia.

REPORTS ON THREE LINES

Other experiments relating to problems of production have been started and reports on three different lines of work conducted in last year were given at the round-up. These were a study of the methods of developing heifers and the age at which they should calve, rations for wintering heifer calves, and rations for wintering mature cows.

The experiment planned for the study of methods of developing heifers was started in the fall of 1915 when 80 head of heifers, just weaned, were divided into two groups of 40 each. It was planned to run these calves together during the pasture season and to feed one group—in addition to the roughages produced on the farm including silage, straw, corn fodder, kafir fodder, and alfalfa—enough grain to keep the animals in good condition throughout the winter. The second group was to receive the same roughage as lot 1 but was to be allowed no grain.

DIFFERENCE IN CALVING AGE

One half of the heifers that were receiving grain in addition to roughage during the winter were bred to calve as three year olds and were designated as lot 1. The other half of the heifers receiving grain in addition to roughage during the winter were bred to calve as two year olds and were designated as lot 16.

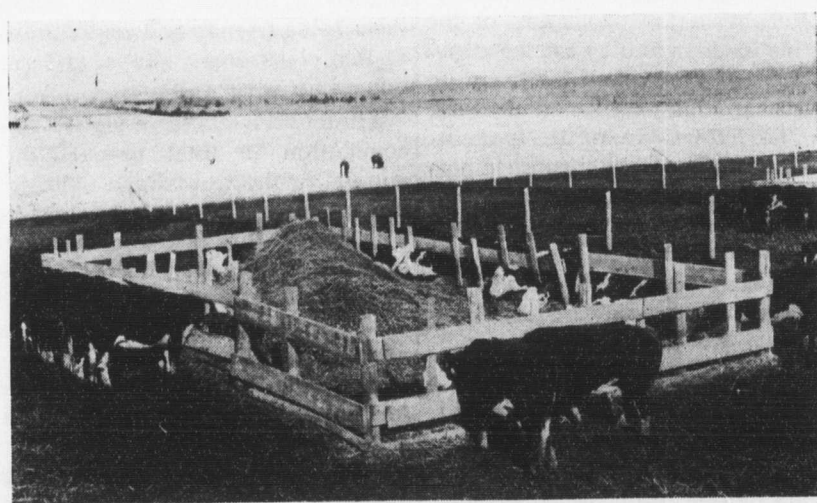
Half the heifers that received no grain were bred to calve as three year

development, however, of the heifers in lot 15 receiving no grain and bred to calve as two year olds and the small calf crop of last year as well as the fact that eight calves have been lost from this lot already this year, eliminate this lot from any further consideration as a practical method of developing the beef cow.

Lot 1 receiving grain in addition to roughage and bred to calve as three year olds developed exceedingly well but at the present cost of feeds it does not compare favorably with lot 2 receiving no grain and bred to calve as three year olds, or lot 16 receiving grain and bred to calve as two year olds.

TWO METHODS ARE PRACTICAL

The results indicate that the method practiced with either lot 2 or lot 16 is the most practical for the development of the beef cow. The heifers of lot 2



Lot 2—Three year old cows developed in such a manner as to produce normal growth with the use of grass and roughage with the grain. Average weight 992 pounds. Total cost of feed \$27 per head.

receiving no grain but not bred to calve until they were three years of age are as well developed as the heifers of lot 16 receiving grain in addition to roughage and bred to calve as two year olds. The cost to date of developing the heifers receiving grain in addition to roughage, however, has been \$23.86 more than that of develop-

(Concluded on Page Three)

ROUND-UP IS BEST EVER

HUNDREDS OF STOCKMEN AT HAYS FOR ANNUAL MEETING

Patriotic Addresses Point Out Relation of Agriculture to Winning the War—State Will Need Many Harvest Laborers

The fifth annual round-up at the Fort Hays Experiment station at Hays April 10 was adjudged the most successful meeting yet held not only in attendance but in program as well.

Hundreds of stockmen drove from 25 to more than 100 miles in automobiles while others came by train. A free lunch consisting of station products was given out to 1,498 persons, and the attendance was augmented later in the day by additional arrivals.

MANY KANSAS LEADERS PRESENT

E. W. Hoch, former governor of Kansas and member of the state board of administration, Dr. Wilbur N. Mason, member of the state board of administration, and James A. Kimball, general manager for the board, were among the well known visitors.

The speakers included Mr. Hoch, E. C. Paxton of Topeka, field agent United States bureau of crop estimates; J. E. Rouse, professor of animal husbandry in the Hays Normal school; E. E. Frizell, state labor administrator; Dr. W. M. Jardine, president of the Kansas State Agricultural college; Charles R. Weeks, superintendent of the Hays station; Ralph Vorhees, treasurer of the Federal Loan bank at Wichita; J. C. Mohler, secretary of the state board of agriculture; W. R. Stubbs, former governor of Kansas; and W. A. Cochel, professor of animal husbandry in the agricultural college, under whose direction the winter feeding experiments were made.

Coöperation is more necessary now than at any time in the history of this country, in the opinion of Doctor Jardine, who gave an address on "Kansas Farmers and the War."

IT'S UP TO US—JARDINE

"We are in a fight which needs the coöperation of every man, woman, and child," he said. "We must strike at once, and we are not together yet. Measured in the terms of our allies, we have done nothing—we are not suffering."

"The Frenchmen are holding the lines. They have been content to have their rations reduced to one-third of what they were before the war. The situation is little better in England. It depends a lot on us Kansans whether we are going to win this war."

human soul than any other man who ever lived."

WILLING TO LIVE ON SAND

Governor Hoch criticized those persons who grumble because of the necessity for scrimping on white bread.

"If it takes every bushel of wheat raised in the United States to win the war, why, I am willing to live on sand," he declared. "Let every man and every woman rise to the emergency to win this war. Women, possibly more than the men, have shown their willingness to do their part—God bless the women! May the men arise to the emergency."

The speaker told briefly of the work of the board of administration. Despite the increased cost of supplies, he predicted that by careful management and even scrimping in places it will be possible to handle the affairs of the state institutions between now and the next meeting of the legislature without a deficit. He expressed the hope that the legislature will see fit to increase appropriations.

WOULD ELIMINATE NON-ESSENTIALS

How to win the war is the one overshadowing question in America today, pointed out Governor Stubbs, in a patriotic address.

"It is a question of whether the sword shall govern the earth or that there shall be governments of free opportunities," said Governor Stubbs. "We must have food, and the farmers must produce it. We must have transportation. We must build more ships and more railway engines and cars."

"Take the men engaged in industries not essential to the war and put them into necessary war industries. Hundreds of thousands of persons are building autos for pleasure riding. These men should be put to work at the building of ships, engines, and airplanes. We should make the skies over the German trenches black with our planes. We should not give the men of the German army time to sleep—keep them dodging bombs. This is no dream. We should have men, material, and power."

KANSAS GOES OVER THE TOP

Kansas has gone over the top in every drive the government has called upon the people to make, asserted J. C. Mohler of Topeka, secretary of the state board of agriculture, in an address on Kansas' part in winning the war.

"Our people are awake and are getting back of the government," said Mr. Mohler. "If food will win the war Kansas will take a leading part. The first call to the colors made in this country was to the farmers. They have responded."

"It is a patriotic duty of every Kansas farmer to plant a maximum acreage even if he does fear a labor shortage. Put all you can to wheat, but raise some live stock—build silos."

Raising more sheep in Kansas was advocated by Mr. Mohler.

"It takes the fleece from 20 head of sheep to equip one soldier," he said. "In that respect Kansas is a slacker. She cannot supply her own soldiers. Farmers were warned not to be in a hurry to plow up wheat which is apparently dead. Many times wheat in poor condition early in the season yields well."

FRIZELL ON LABOR PROBLEM

Kansas will require in the harvest season 100,000 laborers to take the place of floaters usually available and men from the farms now engaged in military service, according to Mr. Frizell, who spoke on the labor situation. Mr. Frizell is working through the farmers, business organizations, commercial travelers, and various other organizations, and if the final response comes up to advance expectations the harvest labor problem will be solved, he pointed out. The task is

(Concluded on Page Three)

STATION RUN AT PROFIT

FORT HAYS ENTERPRISE PAYS RETURN ON INVESTMENT

In Addition, Experiments Prove of Enormous Value to Farmers and Stockmen of Western Kansas—Where Money Was Made

That the Fort Hays Experiment station was run at a profit of 2.3 per cent last year and 5 per cent the year before on the total investment, was the statement of Charles R. Weeks, superintendent of the station, in an address at the annual round-up.

Last year alfalfa was produced at a profit of \$20.33 an acre, corn at a loss of 25 cents, sorghum at a profit of \$3.16 an acre, and wheat at a profit of 43 cents an acre. While the wheat crop was a complete failure on many farms in the district, the station wheat averaged six bushels to the acre.

BEANS SHOW SLIGHT LOSS

Beans were produced at a slight loss. Beans are an uncertain crop, pointed out Superintendent Weeks, but they may be raised successfully under favorable weather conditions. They do not survive hot winds so well as do the sorghum crops.

Cattle made a profit at the station despite the highest price of feed ever known. The station lost \$84 on hogs, the value of the hogs handled being \$8,200. Sheep at the station proved remunerative. The value of the sheep January, 1917, was \$1,635. The profit in a year was more than \$1,000. Superintendent Weeks advised the farmers to raise more sheep and fewer dogs.

KAFIR GREATLY OUTYIELDS CORN

Kafir has outyielded corn three to one on an average in the last eight years at the station, the speaker pointed out. The average yield of wheat on ground that was plowed early has been 13.4 bushels an acre, while on late plowed ground it has been 7.8 bushels. This difference has been due in part to the fact that there is more moisture in the ground at the time of seeding when the ground is plowed early.

The station is run on a strictly business basis. It costs 24.4 cents an hour for each man doing work at the station, an average of 13.2 cents an hour for every hour of work by a horse, an average of 3.6 cents per hour for machinery, and \$1.30 for every hour in which an engine is run.

Superintendent Weeks was complimented highly by the speakers on the efficient work done at the experiment station. One of the speakers pointed out that a single experiment may be worth to the farmers and cattlemen of western Kansas the entire cost of maintaining the station—and hundreds of experiments with live stock and crops are being conducted.

POTTER IS EDUCATIONAL DIRECTOR FOR WAR WORK

Dean of Engineering Is Selected for Important Service to Government—Will Stay with College

A. A. Potter, dean of engineering and director of the engineering experiment station in the Kansas State Agricultural college, has been appointed educational director for the committee on education and special training of the war department. His work will include the mobilization of the facilities at universities, colleges and other schools for the training of soldiers in the states of Kansas (including Kansas City, Mo.) Colorado, Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Dean Potter will not sever his connection with the Kansas State Agricultural college and will be able to devote sufficient time to his duties in the engineering division to keep in touch with the important details.

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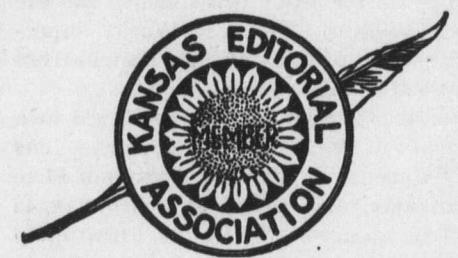
W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT... Editor-in-Chief
N. A. CRAWFORD... Managing Editor
J. D. WALTERS... Local Editor
ADA RICE, '95, M. S. '12... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1918

BY ITS FRUITS

To every real farmer the statement that the Fort Hays Experiment station is paying interest on the investment must come with convincing force as to the practical character of the enterprise. Every real farmer knows that it takes practical, sound management to make farming pay.

The fact that the station pays interest on the investment is not, however, the most important fact about it. An agricultural experiment station is organized primarily to be of service to the farmers in its region. On a large station farm, like the one at Hays, it is possible to do this in part by showing definitely what crops pay and what do not—in fact, by making a model farm. The model farm at Hays pays a profit—proof of what the western Kansas farm can do.

But in addition to maintaining successful farm operations an experiment station is able to try out matters which would mean heavy expense for any individual to try out and unnecessary duplication if a great number of individuals tried them out. The results of these tests can be given by the station to the farmers of the region.

This has been done times without number by the station at Hays. Experimental work with wheat, with the sorghum crops, with live stock, has been carried on, and from this work incalculable profit has come to the farmer and the stockman in the western part of the state. The western Kansas man is recognizing the Hays station by its fruits.

THE FIRE FELT GOOD

Memory lingers enchanted over scenes of our boyhood days.

The hero, the boy who tortures himself by the pride of his great power of endurance, pulls off his shoes and stockings, while frost still seems to hide between the cracks in the walks. Soon he has his miniature army of followers, who start a new path, the shortest path possible, to the old swimming hole.

Water, not yet warmed by spring's sunny days, settles herself down comfortably at the end of the creek, holds out her hands enticingly to dirty little street urchins and alley rats, who excitedly yell at one another, while they run a race to see who can undress the soonest.

Finally our hero stands before us on the rudely constructed diving board, hands held high above his head, fingers close together. He yells "Oh, Boy," then rippling waves cover over him, and he finds himself neatly wrapped in good old mother nature's blankets of ice water. Out in the center of the creek appears the red hair and freckled face of "Red," our hero. "Oh, Boy, the water's fine," he yells while he spreads his more than ample mouth from ear to ear.

Who is there in the crowd who

wouldn't take the dare? Not a soul. Every fellow tries to prove himself a dead game sport, by following suit and taking an ice cold plunge, declaring the water feels fine. Still the big wood fire on the bank claims all the victims sooner or later and throws out her waves of heat to warm back to life each chilled, half frozen form.

You, oh man, of modern times, who yearn for days of pleasure, Retrace your steps to boyhood days, to happiness' full measure.

SEND THEM THE WHEAT

In the dark days of the Confederacy, did not our fathers and mothers forego wheat bread? and coffee, save as made from parched rye and potatoes, and other substitutes? and sugar, save the long-sweetenin' from the sorghum they could raise on their own farms? Are we any better than they? Who are we, in these days of the stern battle for liberty, for the right to live our own lives, that we should whimper because we cannot have but six pounds of flour per month? Have we any right to complain even if we do not see the looks of a biscuit of wheat flour till the war is over or till an abundant wheat harvest is gathered?

Nearly half a million of our young men are in France now and tens of thousands more are going every week. They must be fed, and they are entitled to the very best we can give them. Nothing is too good for them. No work, no sacrifice that we at home can make is comparable to what they are doing. They are all that stands between our loved country and the despoiling hand of the Hun. We must feed them. We must supply them with whatever is needed for their success.

They are fighting in France. Yet today we are able to ship France, who has stood the brunt of the war for four years, placing one-fifth of her entire population in the battle line, only two-thirds of her barest requirements. The bread ration of the French soldier has been cut down to 21 ounces, the civilian bread ration to 10 ounces, or one-third of the average bread consumption. Manufacture of crackers and pastry has been forbidden. Consumption of sugar has been reduced 49 per cent and rice to 61 per cent. Fats have been cut 48 per cent and dried fruits 52 per cent.

France has mobilized 7,000,000 and has lost 1,000,000 killed and another million maimed, yet her army is holding today two-thirds of the western front. Not less valiant is the British army, which has just withstood successfully an attack of massed German troops of more than a million trained men and hurled them back, with tremendous losses.

We at home are working as we have never worked, yet we cannot do as much as we should like. We have not done anything till it hurt yet, but we must come to it. We must begin to pay some of the price that France and Britain and Italy are paying, and that must reach every one of us. We are not going hungry today, as those people are. We shall not go hungry if we eat more corn bread till the next crop comes. Only wheat will keep to be shipped. Corn will not.

Already several counties in the south have declared that they will eat no more wheat in any form till there is plenty, and have sent the supplies on hand to be used for the needs of France, for the needs of our boys in France. When the Food Administration says it needs six pounds we are now using let us say for it to be sent and anything else we have or can get for the needs of the war.—Southland Farmer.

CAMOUFLAGE IN GERMAN PATENTS

According to a special dispatch from Washington to the New York Times, the federal trade commission has, through its expert chemists, exposed an elaborate system of deception practiced in taking out German patents in the United States on medicinal and other chemical products. The work of unearthing this system of deception, and making clear the highly sophisticated formulas, has been extremely difficult, and for months has occupied the time and attention of the most highly qualified American research

experts. But success has happily crowned these efforts, and this country will now be at liberty to manufacture these medicines and dyes, disregarding the fraudulently obtained German patents. In describing the deception used in the case of a blood remedy, much in demand, these devious methods appear:

In the drug named the "mother substance," a yellow powder, was itself patented. This powder must be mixed with a liquid which was also separately patented. Then there was a patent on the resulting product and the process by which the powder and the liquid were mixed.

The yellow powder must not be exposed to oxygen or it will volatilize with the rapidity of an explosion. It is necessary, therefore, to contain it in a glass ampule with one atmosphere

squads, and adds to the beauty of the surroundings.

G. V. Johnson, '91, writes from Centerville, Ida., of successful teaching, with spare hours given to study and designing with reference to the printing business.

Professor Popenoe is packing some very interesting displays for the horticultural alcove in the cooperative exhibit of agricultural colleges and stations in the government building at the exposition.

Secretary Mohler of the state board of agriculture gave to the students on Monday morning a hearty exhortation to good works, with congratulations upon their opportunities for preparation and for work in the world.

The Alumni association is casting about for a chef who will undertake

The Nation Behind the Boys

Meredith Nicholson

THE men who cross the sea to fight under the American banner in this great war for world freedom have a right to expect those of us who remain behind to support them valiantly. We are reminded daily of the nation's needs, and a whole hearted response to every demand is essential to a successful termination of the war. These appeals are not impersonal; they are addressed to you and me. Not a man, woman, or child in America but is vitally concerned in the issue, and we are all, in a very true sense, factors in the mighty struggle.

When the boys come sailing home we want to be able to meet them with a consciousness that we have failed at no point to strengthen and sustain them. We shall be grateful to them when it is all over; it is our business now to establish a firm basis for a reciprocal gratitude on their part.

The soldier and sailor fights only half the battle; we on this side of the wide water can not shirk our obligation to supply our half of the fighting power. Every household, every field in America must play its part in this struggle.

There must be no heartache in the day of peace, no regrets that we might have hastened the end by a keener realization of our responsibilities. The thousands over there must never question the loyal cooperation of the thousands over here.

of hydrogen. This container is patented.

Besides all these interlocking patents issued to one or more persons, the practice had been to use a trade mark and this has been taken out in the name of still another person not named in the patents.

Add to this intricacy of protection the further fact that purposely the Germans have withheld some one substance or process in producing the drug and an idea may be had to the problems with which the "sleuths" of the American chemical laboratories have been confronted.

It is plainly apparent that the object of all of this elaborate camouflage was to obtain the protection of the medicine in this country for the stipulated term of years, and maintain an absolute monopoly of its manufacture, after the expiration of the patents. This is shown by withholding an important and absolutely necessary ingredient. In view of this manifest fraud all rights taken out in this country are automatically forfeited.—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Items from The Industrialist of April 15, 1893

W. S. Pope, '92, is now located at Sentinel, Ariz.

President Fairchild will give the annual address before the high school at Great Bend, May 3.

The cornerstone bearing an inscription or device by the class of 1893 is proposed for the new library building.

H. A. Darnell, '92, closed a successful seven months' term of school near McFarland, and is now engaged on the farm.

The planting of trees and shrubs in various parts of the grounds furnishes employment in plenty for the "P. M."

the preparation of the banquet and guarantee satisfaction to the hungry epicures who will gather round the board on the evening of Commencement day.

Professor Georgeson gave in some detail the incidents of his journey to and from Denmark on his recent mission. Many of his observations were new to most, if not to all, of his hearers, and the usual lecture hour was extended to an hour and a half without demonstration of weariness.

The college enjoyed a visit on Thursday morning from about 20 delegates to the Topeka presidency in Manhattan. After chapel exercises the party, headed by student guides, many of them being friends and acquaintances, visited classrooms, shops, and greenhouses for several hours.

All departments show signs of extra commotion in final preparation of matter for the Columbian exposition. The printing department is crowded with work for all, in the way of schemes and labels, but has its own extensive exhibit as well. A full description of the exhibits will be given after all are in place.

Mrs. Winchip arranged yesterday for public inspection of the work of students in the sewing rooms for the Columbian exposition. Nearly 50 garments of all descriptions, besides a large collection of samples of patching, darning, buttonhole making, etc., showed every variety of advancement, and called out highest commendation from hundreds of visitors. Work sent from the Utah Agricultural college by the classes of Miss Abbie Marlatt, '88, and Miss E. Ada Little, '89, was also shown. It is in charge of Mrs. Kedzie, who goes next week to Chicago to arrange the cooperative exhibit of women's work in agricultural colleges at the exposition.

AFTER SUNSET

Grace Hazard Conkling in the Century

I have an understanding with the hills
At evening, when the slanted radiance fills
Their hollows, and the great winds let them be,
And they are quiet and look down at me.
Oh, then I see the patience in their eyes
Out of the centuries that made them wise.
They lend me hoarded memory, and I learn
Their thoughts of granite and their whims of fern,
And why a dream of forests must endure
Tho every tree be slain; and how the pure,
Invisible beauty has a word so brief,
A flower can say it, or a shaken leaf,
But few may ever snare it in a song,
Tho for the quest a life is not too long.
When the blue hills grow tender, when they pull
The twilight close with gesture beautiful,
And shadows are their garments, and the air
Deepens, and the wild veery is at prayer,
Their arms are strong around me; and I know
That somehow I shall follow when you go
To the still land beyond the evening star,
Where everlasting hills and valleys are,
And silence may not hurt us any more.
And terror shall be past, and grief and war.

SUNFLOWERS

The tax on amateur piano duets ought to be made prohibitive.

Two can live as cheaply as one when one of the two is good and dead.

The really offensive German offensive has been going on for 50 years.

This spring the real young American's fancy ought to turn to something else.

The profiteer is a man who is more interested in getting his bite than in giving his bit.

Your best friend is the man who knows how to sense and respect your desire to be let alone.

Concrete ships will at least beat the abstract ones that we fought over during the first six months of the war.

Just as soon as a publication can print 12 or 15 entirely idealistic stories a month it becomes all the rage among our best people.

When a man has lived in one community long enough to think that that community is the best on earth in all respects, it's his move.

The average New York editor believes that Kansas is a place where almost anything can happen on an hour's notice, and very often does.

Now that Mr. Garfield has advised us to lay in next winter's coal supply, Mr. McAdoo will kindly step forward and explain how we can swing the deal.

The food administration should be careful about advising that peanuts be used in place of meat. There is such a thing as going too far, even when the fate of the world hangs in the balance.

With high-power 12 passenger airplanes and 75 mile shootin' irons and bad dispositions this old world of ours is soon going to be as uncomfortable as the chummy roadster of a contentious family.

SPRING POME NO. 10

In spring the modest trees put on
Their welcome verdure bright and fair,
To cover up the shameless limbs
That all the winter have been bare.
—Lucy Wonder.
H. W. D.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

D. C. Bascom, '10, is agricultural agent for Larimer county, Col. His headquarters are at Fort Collins.

Charles T. Holbert, who is stationed with the coast artillery at Fort Morgan, Ala., visited friends in Manhattan last week.

Captain Charles Halbert, '16, who is stationed at Fort Morgan, Ala., in the coast artillery, was a guest at the Alpha Theta Chi house recently.

Lieutenant F. R. Rawson, '16, was in Manhattan visiting friends last week. Lieutenant Rawson is a coast artillery officer. He was on his way to San Francisco.

Dr. C. E. Bassler, '07, has given up the practice of veterinary medicine, and is attending the university of Kansas, from which he expects soon to take the degree of master of arts.

G. E. Denman, '16, who has been teaching agriculture in the high school at Twin Falls, Ida., is now engaged in stimulating agricultural production for the government among the farmers of that section.

FROM PHILADELPHIA ALUMNA TO THE INDUSTRIALIST:

Within you will find money order for the amount remaining unpaid on life membership in the Alumni association, \$15. I fear that the demands on alumni, from many directions, may have interfered greatly with the association's plans for the loan fund.

We of the Philadelphia Normal school have had to break many traditions, but are adjusting to present conditions remarkably. We are carrying the regular roster "as usual," and accomplishing a surprising amount in the way of war activities.

My residence address is 4240 Chestnut street. Either there, or at the Philadelphia Normal School, Thirteenth and Spring Garden streets, I shall be glad to see college acquaintances.

CLARA PANCAKE, '03.
Philadelphia, Pa.,
April 13.

DEVELOPS RECORD COW

Vernon Heath, former student in the Kansas State Agricultural college, developed the Holstein cow which recently broke the world's record. The cow is at the State Hospital of California, where Mr. Heath is in charge of dairy work.

HOW TO USE ROUGHAGE

(Concluded from Page One)

ing the heifers in lot 2 receiving no grain.

This extra cost is more than paid by the 17 calves weaned last year from the heifers of lot 16 that sold at \$40 each. This would indicate that feeding some grain in addition to roughage and breeding the heifers to calve as two year olds is practical although definite conclusions cannot be drawn for several years as it will be necessary to take into consideration the size and individuality of the cow after she is fully matured and the effect of early breeding upon her future calf crops.

COST OF WINTERING CALVES

The second experiment reported at the round-up related to the cost of wintering heifer calves. The daily ration fed these heifers consisted of silage, 10 pounds; cottonseed cake, one-half pound; and corn, 2.8 pounds. The roughage consisted of alfalfa for the whole period of the experiment and wheat straw fed during the first part and corn fodder during the latter part. The heifers grew 1.04 pounds per day at a daily cost of 16 cents. This was regarded as a satisfactory gain at a reasonable cost considering the high price of feeds.

The third experiment related to wintering mature breeding cows. In lots 5 and 6 two pounds of cottonseed cake a day was fed in addition to roughage, while in lots 7 and 8 roughage alone

was fed. The cows in both lots 5 and 6 maintained their weights satisfactorily but the use of straw in lot 5 instead of fodder as used in lot 6 reduced the cost from 13 cents a day to 10 cents a day when fed with silage and cottonseed cake.

SILAGE AND STRAW SATISFACTORY

In lots 7 and 8 silage was fed. In addition to the silage lot 7 received straw and lot 8 alfalfa. The cows of lot 7 receiving silage and straw maintained their weight practically as well as those of lot 8 receiving silage and alfalfa, and the substitution of straw for alfalfa in this instance reduced the cost from 16 cents a day to 5 cents a day. This indicated that it is possible to winter mature cows satisfactorily on silage and straw. The cows receiving silage and alfalfa instead of silage and straw, however, showed a bit more thrift and better coats of hair than the cows receiving silage and straw.

The value of the different kinds of feed used in calculating the results of these experiments is as follows: alfalfa, \$16 a ton; silage, \$5 a ton; corn fodder, \$4 a ton; straw, \$1 a ton; cottonseed meal, \$50 a ton; and corn, \$50 a ton. There was no grain in any of the silage used.

MAY 17 SET AS DATE FOR STOCKMEN'S MEETING HERE

Results of Winter Feeding Experiments Will Be Announced—Prominent Speakers on Program

The sixth annual cattlemen's meeting at the agricultural college, which will be held May 17 instead of in June, is expected to be of unusual interest because of conditions that have arisen as a result of the war. The results of winter feeding experiments conducted by the department of animal husbandry will be announced.

Several prominent speakers have been invited to assist in making the program the strongest in the history of this annual meeting of leading cattlemen of the state. Among them are J. P. Cotton, government meat administrator; Dwight B. Heard of Phoenix, Ariz., well known cattleman; and John F. Alexander, one of the oldest active commission merchants operating in the Chicago union stock yards.

WILLIAM W. ELLSWORTH TO BE HERE NEXT MONDAY

Leading Publisher Will Speak at Assembly and to Journalism Students

William Webster Ellsworth, president of the Century company, will address the general assembly Monday, April 22, on the subject, "Forty Years of Publishing." He will speak to the journalism students at 4 o'clock in the afternoon on "The Monthly Magazines."

Mr. Ellsworth is a grandson of Oliver Ellsworth, former chief justice of the United States, and also of Noah Webster.

For many years he has been a leader in publishing circles in the United States, and has had the acquaintance of William Dean Howells, Mark Twain, and other prominent American authors. He is well known as a writer and lecturer, and his addresses have proved especially popular in colleges.

The entire lumber interests and the wood working industry of the nation are being organized for war savings as a department of the campaign carried on by the national war savings committee. Howard E. Case of Wichita, of the Davidson and Case Lumber company, has accepted the chairmanship for Kansas. He will organize the sawmills, planing mills, box factories, sash and door works, and the wholesale and retail lumber yards in the state in the interest of war savings.

During the big drive for the third Liberty loan, while towns and counties are putting over their quotas and winning honor flags, the school children of Kansas are organizing war savings societies—units of this mighty army—by dozens and scores. Applications are coming in to the war savings headquarters at Kansas City, Kan., so rapidly the artists can't letter the charter cards fast enough.

MUST REACH THE PUBLIC

ONLY THUS CAN NEWSPAPER BE OF GREATEST SERVICE

Conservative Publication Defeats Its Own Purpose, Says Kansas City Post Editor in Address to Journalism Students—Can't Teach Highbrows

NEWSPAPER APHORISMS

The only safeguard against libel is common sense.

Women make good newspaper reporters.

Be careful of what you say about a person in private life—especially about a woman.

Few persons remember which paper got out a certain story first—but they come to recognize that this or that paper can always be depended upon to have the very latest news.

Graduates of schools of journalism come to newspaper work better equipped, and advance more rapidly than recruits from another business or another course of education.

Reiteration and clearness are so important in a story that runs from day to day as to necessitate a brief restating in substance of the events preceding the most recent developments.

A faker is the curse of the newspaper business, for he draws condemnation upon the business as a whole.

—E. N. Smith,
Kansas City Post.

That to be of maximum service a newspaper must appeal to the maximum number of persons in the field rather than set itself up on a pedestal, is the opinion of E. N. Smith, city editor of the Kansas City Post, who on Monday addressed the students in the course in industrial journalism.

"To reach the maximum of leadership, a newspaper must be interesting," said Mr. Smith, "and experience has taught that news matter and editorials alone will not get the largest number of subscribers. In other words we must sugar-coat the pill."

MORE ICE OR MILK?

The conservative and the radical view of newspapers were illustrated by Mr. Smith with the story of a little boy whose mother induced him to drink milk by adding a chunk of ice. The speaker expressed the belief that newspapers are sometimes justified in putting in such a big chunk of ice that the glass is filled to overflowing and some of the milk spilled out.

"The conservative style of newspaper," said Mr. Smith, "is defeating its own purpose—shooting over the head of the man in the street. The highbrow, supererogatory sheet reaches only the highbrows who already know as much or more than the editor."

PROFIT BY CHRIST'S EXAMPLE

"The other day, Easter, a world at war paused in commemoration of the Prince of Peace, the greatest leader of all times. This leader might have set himself up in the high places and sought therefrom to convert the multitude. But in his wisdom he went out among the people and interested himself in the things they were interested in."

"A newspaper might well profit by this example. It must not set itself up on a pedestal, if it would help those who really need such help. It must interest itself in the things they are interested in."

MUST INTEREST SUBSCRIBERS

"A newspaper can be and must be better than the community in which it is published, but it must not be too much better, or it ceases to interest. Ceasing to interest, it will have no subscribers, and having no subscribers it will have no advertising. Having no advertising it will go bankrupt. And how is a bankrupt newspaper going to lead any one?"

A newspaper, Mr. Smith pointed out, is independent of its advertisers when it has sufficient subscribers to make its advertising columns a medi-

um that will sell merchandise profitably at the rate it charges for space. You can not drive advertisers out as long as their advertising pays, he commented, and you cannot keep them in if they are throwing their money away.

KILLING BALANCE MUST BE KEPT ON SIDE OF ALLIES

Walter Burr Addresses Assembly in Opposition to Appeals to Class and Individual Interests

The immediate object of the allied armies is to kill 1,000,000 more Germans than the Germans can kill of the allied soldiers, according to Walter Burr, rural service director in the extension division of the Kansas State Agricultural college, who addressed students and faculty Monday morning on "Fritz in Sammie's Clothing."

"It is a sordid thing to say, since the whole nation is concerned in this war, that it is our business to help in the killing," said Mr. Burr, "but it is our business. Anything that seeks to draw our attention away from that business plays directly into the hands of the kaiser, weakens our own hands, and prolongs the war."

Agitators who try to draw the attention of the people away from the war, and those who appeal to individual and class interests rather than to national loyalty were declared by Mr. Burr to be greater menaces to this country than the person standing avowedly for Germany because they are more difficult to apprehend.

"If we lose this war it will be due to the selfishness of the Americans at home," said Mr. Burr. "We will never win if we go into it to see how we or our class can use it to further our own interests."

COLLEGE IS ON TOP IN KANSAS DEBATE CONTEST

Takes First Place in Pentangular Series—Wins Final Event from College of Emporia

By winning the last debate of the pentangular series, from the College of Emporia, in the auditorium Saturday night, the agricultural college debaters took first place among the five institutions competing—Ottawa university, Washburn college, College of Emporia, Baker university, and the Kansas State Agricultural college.

The question for debate was whether or not the United States should establish a responsible cabinet system of government.

The negative team, representing the college, was composed of C. J. Medlin of Manhattan, Samuel James of Riley, and I. Richards of Manhattan. The debate was presided over by I. V. Iles, associate professor of history and civics, and was judged by C. F. Wagner, superintendent of the Junction City schools; C. I. Vinsobaler, superintendent of the Peabody schools; and N. T. Veatch, superintendent of the Atchison schools.

This is the first time that the college has won the pentangular series, and the first time in four years that it has won four consecutive debates.

DEAN ARNOLD OF SIMMONS TO SPEAK AT COLLEGE ON FRIDAY

Is Prominent Educator, Now Lecturing for Food Administration

Miss Sarah Louise Arnold, for the past 16 years dean of Simmons college, Boston, will address the faculty and students of the college at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon. Miss Simmons is now lecturing in the interest of the United States food administration.

Dean Arnold has had wide educational experience. She is the author of several books.

Miss Martha McDonald, assistant in domestic art, gave a talk on pottery as it is made in the United States, before the art club at its meeting Saturday, March 30, in Anderson hall. Mrs. C. F. Baker gave a review of art as gleaned from current art magazines.

E. L. Holton, dean of the summer session and professor of education, went last week to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where he addressed the Eastern Iowa Teachers' association on rural education and its relation to the war.

SORGHUM AND PIT SILO

L. E. CALL MAKES RECOMMENDATIONS FOR WESTERN KANSAS

Shortage of Feed Makes it Desirable to Plant Good Acreage this Season—Rains Have Improved the Wheat Situation

Grow sorghum for silage. Increase the number of pit silos.

These are the two vital suggestions given by L. E. Call, professor of agronomy in the Kansas State Agricultural college, for the benefit of farmers and stockmen in western Kansas.

EVEN STRAW IS SHORT

"Everybody is short of feed," commented Professor Call. "There is little or no reserve. Even the supply of straw is low. The pastures are perhaps a little late in coming on. These facts make it especially important that a large acreage of feed crops be grown to provide for future needs."

A considerable wheat acreage has been abandoned, Mr. Call states, and this should be put into sorghums. When abandoned wheat land last year was planted to these crops, it produced effectively, as corn did not.

SORGHUM SEED AVAILABLE

Wheat conditions in western Kansas, however, are as a whole fair, according to Professor Call's estimate. They are much improved over what they were a few weeks ago, the recent general rains have been effectual. In the vicinity of Hays, wheat is in particularly good shape.

Farmers will have no difficulty in getting the sorghum seed that they need. Kafir, milo, feterita, and "cane" seed are available. Prices are high, but no higher proportionately than the prices of grain. It will be hard, Mr. Call points out, to obtain varieties of seed corn adapted to western Kansas.

ROUND-UP IS BEST EVER

(Concluded from Page One)

an immense one, however, and will require the cooperation of all concerned.

"We expect to harness up the retired farmers and the school boys," said Mr. Frizell. "One thousand commercial travelers have already promised to spend two weeks in the fields. These people will go back to work looking as brown as Indians and will be much better off for the experience."

Every commercial club in the state is cooperating. Many business men will close up shop for 15 days as a patriotic duty. Girls are expected to go into stores in many cases to release the men.

Alexander Phillips of Hays, well known Hereford breeder, entertained 25 of the prominent visitors at a dinner in the Brunswick hotel. A theater party was given in the Strand at which moving pictures depicting the work at the station were shown.

TO GROW MORE POTATOES THAN USUAL IN KANSAS

Close Attention Is Being Paid to Modern Methods, Says Albert Dickens—Conference Next Month

A somewhat larger acreage of potatoes than usual in Kansas is reported this year by Albert Dickens, professor of horticulture in the Kansas State Agricultural college, who has just returned from a tour of the large potato districts of the state.

The average acreage of the crop in Kansas is 60,000, the average yield 85 bushels. In 1916 the average price was 90 cents, and in 1917 \$1.30. Wyandotte, Shawnee, and Johnson counties have usually the greatest acreages.

The potatoes now in the ground are in good shape, Professor Dickens states. More attention than usual has been given to rotation, green manuring, and other modern methods. Some growers in the Kaw valley are raising 250 acres each, patches of 100 acres are not uncommon, and there are many growers who have upwards of 20 acres in potatoes.

A conference of potato growers will be held in May in Topeka.

THE COLLEGE HONOR ROLL

The following Kansas State Agricultural college men are serving in the armed forces of the nation; it is requested that the names—with rank when possible—of other men who are in like service be sent to THE INDUSTRIALIST:

Colonel E. C. Abbott, '83
Harold Q. Abell
Wendell E. Abell
Lieutenant J. J. Abernethy, '16
A. A. Adams, '12
Major Emory S. Adams, '98
Lieutenant Franklin A. Adams, '09
Lieutenant Raymond V. Adams, '16
J. F. Adee
Lieutenant M. E. Agnew
Corporal William Agnew
George Alexander
Lynn E. Alexander
Paul Allen
Lieutenant Leland Allis
Mark Almgren
Henry C. Altman
Bernard M. Anderson
Sergeant George H. Anderson, '15
L. W. Anderson, '14
Lieutenant Ray Anderson, '11
G. H. Ansdel, '16
Sergeant Alfred Apitz, '16
Willard Armstrong
A. C. Arnold, '17
George Arnold, '16
Theodore Arnold
Lieutenant C. E. Aubel
James Malcolm Aye, '18
Corporal John Ayers
Sergeant H. E. Baird, '16
H. N. Baker
Lieutenant Paul K. Baker, '17
Ralph Baker, '16
Ralph U. Baker
Stanley Baker, '16
Joseph P. Ball
Corporal Edgar Barger
W. J. Barker
Lieutenant J. B. Barnes, '17
John O. Barnes, '14
Sergeant Philip Barnes
Sergeant Samuel Barnes
Sergeant Oliver Barnhart
B. L. Barofsky, '12
Lieutenant T. R. Bartlett, '12
Sergeant Harold H. Bates
Lieutenant V. E. Bates
Theodore L. Bayer
Corporal Merl Eldon Beard
Lieutenant W. L. Beauchamp, '13
Ernest Bebb
Ralph Bell
Lieutenant James M. Belwood
Captain Louis B. Bender, '04
Lieutenant Frank Bergier, '14
Lieutenant A. C. Berry, '16
James Beverly
Trafford Bigger
Corporal Dean R. Billings
Corporal Everett Billings
Raymond W. Binford
Sergeant John Bixby
Lieutenant L. Harold Bixby
Lieutenant C. D. Blachly, '02
Corporal James J. Black
Corporal Walter Blackledge
Milton C. Blackman
Frank Blair, '13
C. H. Blake, '13
William S. Blakely
Captain G. R. Blain
Ed. Bogh
Lieutenant Colonel C. H. Boice
Edward A. Bond
Corporal Henry Bondurant
Charles Bonnett
Lieutenant J. M. Boring
W. H. Borland
Corporal Cecil Bower
Sylvan Bower
F. W. Boyd
Lieutenant A. A. Brecheisen, '17
George H. Brett, Jr.
Corporal Arthur Brewer
Lieutenant R. A. Bright
Lieutenant Oliver Broberg
Lieutenant William H. Brooks
Sergeant Duke Brown
Arthur Browne
W. G. Bruce, '17
Martin Bruner
George Brusch
Arthur Brush, '16
Lieutenant W. A. Buck, '13
Captain W. V. Buck, '11
Corporal V. E. Bundy
Brigadier General W. P. Burnham
George W. Bursch
Lieutenant C. J. Burson, '01
Bryan W. Bushong
Corporal Henry Bushong
B. F. Buzard, '12
Francis C. Caldwell
Loys H. Caldwell
Lieutenant J. W. Calvin, '06
Charles Campbell
Lieutenant Raymond Campbell
William Campbell
Corporal Frank Carlson
John Carnahan
Paul Carnahan
Robert O. Carson
Raymond Carleton
Glen M. Case
William H. Case
Edward H. Cass
W. N. Caton
Lieutenant Russell R. Cave
Lieutenant Wayne Bea Cave, '08
Lieutenant Colonel William A. Cavanaugh, '08
Lieutenant K. P. Cecil
Joseph E. Chaffee
Ray Chambers
Lawrence Champ
Lieutenant Charles K. Champlin
Edwin R. Chandler
Frank Chandler
Clarence B. Chapman
Harold Chapman
Lieutenant W. K. Charles
Roedel Childie
Corporal James Christner
Lieutenant Charles D. Christoph
Theodore Citizen
Captain E. L. Claeren
Thomas E. Clarke, '10
A. R. Cless
Lewis Cobb
Sergeant Luther Coblenz, '12
Lloyd Cochran
Brigadier General Frank Winston Coe
K. I. Coldwell
E. H. Coles
Chaplain Myron S. Collins
Ralph E. Collins
Arthur B. Collom
Corporal Howard Comfort
Lieutenant W. E. Comfort, '14
Corporal Loyd L. Conwell, '13
Corporal Arthur Cook
Henry Cornell
Corporal DeWitt Craft
Lieutenant Roy Crans
Rex M. Criswell
Miles Crouse
Verne Culver
Lieutenant George A. Cunningham, '17
C. E. Curtis
Sergeant R. E. Curtis, '16
William Curtis
Lieutenant Jay H. Cushman, '17
Lieutenant Robert Cushman
Sergeant W. D. Cusic, '14
Lieutenant Ernest E. Dale
F. L. Dale

John F. Davidson, '13
Price J. Davies
First Class Musician Charles A. Davis, '13
N. H. Davis, '16
Russell G. Davis
W. S. Davison, '10
Herbert A. Dawson
Lieutenant George H. Dean, '16
Harlan Deaver, '10
Rowland Dennen
Wilford Dennis
C. E. Depue
Corporal D. E. Dewey
H. H. Dinsmore
Chief Carpenter's Mate Lyman LeRoy Dixon
Corporal Fred Dodge
Granville Dorman
G. S. Douglass, '16
Lieutenant Hugh B. Dudley
K. R. Dudley
Lieutenant H. L. Dunham
Guy Earl
Corporal Ray Eck
Colonel William H. Edelblute, '92
Lieutenant Colonel G. E. Edgerton, '04
H. K. Ellinwood
J. B. Elliot
John F. Ellis
Robert W. Ellis, '11
Fred Emerson
Dr. J. G. Emerson
E. T. Englesby
C. R. Enlow
Corporal James Estalock
Sergeant Morris Evans
Lieutenant H. C. Ewers, '15
Jesse G. Falkenstein
Lieutenant S. S. Fay, '05
Corporal H. H. Fayman
Captain Shelby G. Fell, '15
C. I. Felps, '12
Malcolm Fergus
W. W. Petro
Lieutenant Clarence A. Fickel
Sergeant P. L. Findley
Charles E. Finney
Sergeant George W. Fisher
H. C. Fisher
G. W. Fisher
Sergeant Otto F. Fisher
Lieutenant G. W. Fitzgerald, '16
Irl F. Fleming, '17
A. F. Fletcher
Sergeant Floyd Fletcher
Lieutenant J. H. Flora, '17
D. F. Foote, '09
Asa Ford
Corporal K. L. Ford
A. W. Foster
Ralph L. Foster
Lieutenant I. L. Fowler, '15
Frank E. Fox
Major Philip Fox, '97
Lieutenant Harve Frank
Sergeant John Fredenberg
James Freeland
I. G. Freeman, '17
Herbert Freese
F. H. Freeto, '15
Dewey Fullington
Ralph Fulton
T. O. Garinger
J. L. Garlough, '16
C. W. Gartrell, '15
Lieutenant L. E. Gaston
Allen George
R. W. Getty, '12
Lieutenant L. C. Geisendorf, '15
G. S. Gillespie, '13
H. M. Gillespie
Walter Gillespie
C. L. Gilruth
B. H. Gilmore, '13
Captain H. B. Gilstrap, '91
Sergeant Howard Ginery
Lieutenant John C. Gist, '14
George W. Givens
B. E. Gleason
Ray Glover
Robert Goodwin
Lieutenant Alfred A. Grant
Charles Gregory
Lieutenant D. M. Green, '17
Major Ned M. Green, '97
B. F. Griffin
P. F. Griffin
Lewellen Griffin
Corporal Roy E. Griffiths
L. G. Gross, '15
S. S. Gross, '10
Sergeant L. E. Grube, '13
Luke A. Guilfoyle
F. H. Gulick
Sergeant John Gullede
Corporal Edwin Gunn
Harry Gunning, '16
Roy William Haeg
Lieutenant J. S. Hagan, '16
Lieutenant W. S. Hagan
Lieutenant W. W. Haggard, '15
Lieutenant Charles Haines, '09
Captain C. T. Halbert, '16
Ray Everett Hall
Corporal Floyd Hanna
Lawton M. Hanna
Sergeant Frank K. Hansen
Lieutenant Anton Hanson, '09
Captain Harry W. Hanson
Brigadier General James G. Harbord, '86
Loyal G. Harris
Tom Harris, '14
Corporal Jesse E. Harrold
Earl R. Harrouff, '16
Budford Hartman
Ernest Hartman
Fred G. Hartwig, '16
M. E. Hartzler, '14
Frank Haucke
Edward Haug
Captain A. L. Hazen
George M. Hedges
George G. Hedrick
Lieutenant H. R. Heim, '06
Brigadier General E. A. Helmick
Joseph E. Held
C. R. Hemphill
Corporal Homer Henney
H. J. Henry
E. A. Hepler
W. K. Hervey, '16
Corporal Grant W. Herzog
Lieutenant George Hewey
Corporal Lyman R. Hiatt, '17
Francis M. Hill
Philip G. Hill
Captain Roy A. Hill
Glenn F. Hicks
Ross Hicks
Corporal R. Reginold Hinde
O. A. Hindman
Fred W. Hiss
Corporal Theodore Hobbie
Lieutenant L. S. Hobbs
Herman G. Hockman
Lieutenant A. G. Hogan
Charles T. Holbert
Abraham Holderman
Lieutenant Harold Hollister
Lieutenant Robert Hood
D. R. Hooton
Sergeant Arthur Hopp, '17
G. A. Hopp, '15
Lieutenant Henry R. Horak, '16
Walter C. Howard, '77
Sergeant C. B. Howe
Lieutenant Frank R. Howe, '14
Willis W. Hubbard
James Huff
Carl F. Huffman, '17
Lieutenant D. D. Hughes
Captain James C. Hughes
Lieutenant Edwin H. Hungerford, '12
Lieutenant Harry F. Hunt, '13
Sergeant L. E. Hutto, '13
A. E. Hyton, '17
Lieutenant Carl L. Ipsen, '13

*Calvin L. Irwin
Fred Irwin
Lieutenant Paul Jackson, '15
Corporal Leslie E. Jacobson
C. R. Jacobus, '09
F. W. Johnson, '15
Marvin Johnson
Corporal Myron Johnson
Orla J. Johnson
Lieutenant Clarence Jones, '13
Lieutenant E. C. Jones, '16
Lieutenant Francis N. Jordan
Russel Jump
Lieutenant Horace L. Kapka
Corporal Walter Karlofski
Stephen Kaufman
G. W. Keith
Corporal Frank Kellog
Leslie C. Kees
Lieutenant Glenn Keith, '17
Lieutenant C. R. Keller
Loren Kelsey
Myron Kelsey
Lieutenant J. K. Kershner
Sergeant E. V. Kessinger, '17
Lieutenant John Kiene, '16
Corporal Robert Kilbourne
J. Carroll King
Lieutenant Paul R. King, '15
Lieutenant Keith Kinyon, '17
Henry J. Kilwer
William Knostman
T. R. Knowles
Raymond Knox
Captain Ralph Kratz
Les Lair, '11
Corporal Ira K. Landon
Wilbur Lane
Ralph Lapsley
Lieutenant Jay M. Lee
Paul Lemly
Captain Joe G. Lill, '09 and '11
John Lill
E. C. Lindholm
F. M. Lindsay
Lieutenant H. D. Linscott, '16
Lieutenant Carl Long, '08
Lieutenant Charles E. Long
W. J. Loomis, '15
Ray Losh
Lieutenant Bruce Lovett
W. E. Lovett
Lieutenant O. M. Low
Lieutenant Ralph Lucier
Gerard Lyle
Lieutenant Samuel P. Lyle
Lieutenant Roy E. McCall, '13
J. Donald McCallum, '14
Lieutenant Harold McClelland, '16
Robert U. McClenahan, '16
Lieutenant W. A. McCollough, '08
Sergeant Elmer David McCollum
Corporal Samuel McCullough
Lieutenant Z. H. McDonnell, '15
Lieutenant G. B. MacDonnell
Dan McElvain
Everett McGalliard
Lieutenant E. McGarraugh, '17
W. C. McGraw
Sergeant Dilts McHugh
C. F. McIlrath
J. H. McKee
William A. McKinley
Harold Mackey
Aubrey MacLee
Lieutenant Roscoe McMillan
Hubert A. McNamee
G. W. McVey
Captain Carl Mallon, '07
Albert J. Mangelsdorf, '16
L. B. Mann
Earl Manning
J. M. Manning
Corporal Earle Manners
Sergeant Otto I. Markham, '16
Lieutenant Schuyler Marshall
E. R. Martin
Corporal William Luther Martin
K. F. Mason, '04
Major L. O. Mathews
Merritt Matthews
Captain Walter E. Mathewson, '01
Lieutenant L. A. Maury, '16
Ray Means
Wilson C. Means
W. C. Meldrum, '14
G. J. Mibeck
H. P. Miller
Ernest Miller
Lieutenant Leo Mingenbeck
J. R. Mingle
J. D. Montague
Ben Moore
Lieutenant W. D. Moore, '12
Lieutenant Riley E. Morgan
Sergeant Charles Morris
Major General John H. Morrison
R. V. Morrison
W. S. Morrow
Lieutenant Leo C. Moser
F. E. Moss, '13
Lieutenant J. B. Mudge, '14
Corporal Harry A. Muir
Royal M. Mullen
George Munsell
Lieutenant Charles M. Neiman, '13
Chester Neiswender
H. H. Nelson
Francis Nettleton
Dewey Newcombe
Olell A. Newell
Lieutenant Harold Newton
Lieutenant R. T. Nichols, '09
Brigadier General W. J. Nicholson
Sergeant Charles Nitcher
Paul A. Noce
Lieutenant Edgar L. Noel, '16
Oscar Norby, '12
F. E. Nordeen
W. A. Ny
Sergeant D. V. O'Harro
Lieutenant C. E. O'Neal
Lloyd V. Oglevie
G. W. Oliver
Lieutenant Colonel H. D. Orr, '99
Everett Oxley
Sergeant Burr H. Ozment
Major O. G. Palmer, '87
Lieutenant H. O. Parker, '13
Captain L. L. Parkerson, '16
Lieutenant R. D. Parrish, '14
First Sergeant J. D. Parsons, '15
C. H. Pate
Cadet Amos O. Payne
John Thomas Pearson
Sergeant Nevels Pearson
Lieutenant Arthur F. Peine
Allan Penine
E. Q. Perry, '15
Orin Ross Peterson
S. D. Petrie
William Pfaff
Carroll Phillips
R. M. Phillips, '14
Lieutenant Floyd M. Pickrell
Corporal William Dale Pierce
Lieutenant E. F. Pile, '16
Corporal Eli Paul Pinet
L. A. Plumb
Claude A. Poland
Lieutenant Rayburn Potter, '15
James E. Pratt
Martin Pressgrove
C. E. Prock
Ernest Henry Ptacek, '18
Leo Dewey Ptacek
Lieutenant D. M. Purdy, '17
Corporal J. V. Quigley, '16
Sergeant Arthur Quinlan
John M. Quinn
Henry P. Quinn
Harold Ragle
Roland C. Ragle
Lieutenant Wayne Ramage, '16
C. Ramsey
Earl Ramsey
Sergeant Ralph P. Ramsey
Delmer W. Randall, '99
Lieutenant Hile Rannels, '10
Lieutenant Elliot Ranney, '16
Captain S. M. Ransopher, '11
George T. Ratliffe, '10
Lieutenant P. R. Rawson, '16
Paul C. Rawson, '17
Lieutenant George T. Reaugh, '16
Zeno Rechel

C. J. Reed, '12
Marion Reed
Lieutenant O. W. Reed
Lyman J. Rees
George Reiser
Captain Guy C. Rexroad, '09
Lawrence Reysburn
Lieutenant L. A. Richards, '15
Ralph Richards
Sergeant Dorian P. Ricord, '16
Major J. D. Riddell, '93
Glenn A. Riley
F. L. Rimbach
Hugh Rippey
W. J. Rogers
R. E. Romig
E. W. Roney
Lieutenant Frank Root, '14
David S. Rose
Corporal Harold E. Rose
Irvin T. Rothrock
Fred J. Ruffner
W. F. Runyon
Lieutenant Guy Russell
Homer Russell
Corporal O. V. Russell
Sergeant Major Ralph St. John
Lieutenant Glenn C. Salisbury
J. B. Salisbury
Carew Sanders
Lieutenant Elbridge Sanders, '13
George Sanford
Lieutenant Frank Sargent, '15
Robert Saxton
Captain Chauncey Sawyer
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Albert L. Schell, '09
Lieutenant Robert Schmidt
F. Smith Schneider
George R. Schroll
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Lieutenant William A. Schuster, '13
Lieutenant Herschel Scott, M. S., '17
Lee Scott
Corporal Flavel Scriven
Captain R. A. Seaton, '04
Abel Segel, '12
Chester Selfridge
Corporal Palmer W. Selfridge
R. E. Sellers, '16
Lieutenant John Sellon, '17
Lieutenant Colonel Pearl M. Shaffer
Major E. L. Shattuck, '07
Lieutenant Cedric H. Shaw
Lieutenant Leslie Shaw
Lieutenant Warren R. Sheff, '17
Lieutenant R. A. Shelly, '15
Frank Sherrill
Samuel Sherwood
George N. Shick, '16
Ira John Shoup
Lieutenant Dave Shull, '16
Lieutenant C. M. Siever
Sergeant Clarence Sigler
Lieutenant W. E. Simonsen, '12
Lieutenant Paul J. Simpson
R. Sitterson
Captain Emmett W. Skinner, '16
Owen Skinner
Lieutenant W. N. Skourup, '15
Lieutenant John Slade
Corporal Orla D. Small
Lieutenant Corwin C. Smith, '15
Erie Hazlett Smith, '15
E. L. Smith
Lieutenant George W. Smith, '93
Lieutenant Guy C. Smith, '16
June B. Smith
O. E. Smith, '15
Captain Oliver R. Smith, '98
U. J. Smith, '14
W. R. Smith, '14
Corporal C. W. Snodgrass
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Sergeant Joe Speer
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Lewis Sponsler
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Captain Elmer G. Stahl, '13
Lieutenant William Edward Stanley, '12
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M. Stigers
Sergeant Joseph Stinson
Corporal Claude Stone
Lieutenant V. D. Stone, '13
Sergeant Ray Allen Stratford
Lieutenant C. J. Stratton, '11
Corporal Jay W. Stratton, '16
Captain Alden G. Strong, '11
Lieutenant John Godfrey Stutz
Jerry P. Sullivan
Lieutenant Harlan R. Sumner, '16
Rollin Swaller
Lieutenant Joseph R. Sweet, '17
Ray S. Tait
D. C. Tate, '15
Glenn Taylor
*I. I. Taylor
Russell L. Taylor
W. F. Taylor
Earl H. Teagarden
Ralph Terrill
Robert Terrill
George Tewell
Captain George I. Thatcher, '10
W. L. Thackery
Lieutenant Harold A. Thackrey, '14
O. M. Thatcher
Lieutenant A. L. Theiss
L. R. Thomas
Olis Thompson
Rudolph W. Thompson
Lieutenant Russell Sheldon Thompson
Lieutenant Colonel Claude B. Thummel, '05
Sergeant Grady Tibbary, '15
Lieutenant John Tillotson
Corporal George Titus
Sergeant Earl Tobler
Sergeant George O. Tolman
Lieutenant Topping
Corporal Lester G. Tubbs, '17
Richard Tunstall
Lieutenant Floyd C. Turner
Cadet Wright Turner
Lieutenant Sidney Vandenberg, '16
B. Vandiv
Lieutenant R. D. Van Nordstrand, '12
Lieutenant Harry Van Tuyl, '17
Lieutenant Ralph P. Van Zile, '16
Sergeant W. F. Veatch
Lieutenant Ray Vermette
Carl M. Vermillion
Lieutenant T. K. Vincent, '16
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H. A. Wagner
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D. A. Wilson
Sergeant George W. Wilson

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Irving Wulfekuhler
J. R. Worthington
Lieutenant J. W. Worthington, '17
C. W. Wyland, '15
Lieutenant H. B. Yocum
Chauncey Yoeman
T. Yost
Sergeant Roy Young, '14
*Deceased

WOULD HAVE MEAT CLUB IN EVERY KANSAS COMMUNITY

A. M. Paterson Shows How Fresh Product May Be Got Cheaply

That every community should have an organized meat club so it can have a cheap supply of fresh meat at all times, is the opinion of A. M. Paterson, assistant professor of animal husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"Where there are eight or 10 families in a neighborhood they can afford to have an organization of this kind," said Mr. Paterson. "The first essential for a community meat club is co-operation. The members will know how the animal has been fed and slaughtered and the transportation and middlemen will be eliminated. It should be arranged so that the family getting the high priced cuts one time will get a cheaper cut the next time, thus one family will not get more of the better cuts of meat than any other family.

"The animals can be furnished by members of the club or purchased from some other source and the cost borne equally by each. Slaughtering should take place as near the center of the community as possible and here all of the equipment should be kept. The members can come to this central point for their meat or they can take turns in delivering it.

SEED THIS YEAR IS WEAK AND NEEDS WARM GROUND

Planting Early in Present Season Will Prove Serious Mistake

Weak seed and cold ground make a poor combination, points out G. E. Thompson, crop specialist in the extension division, Kansas State Agricultural college. This year the seed is weaker than usual, and no one should plant until the ground is warm.

Ground for either corn or the sorghum crops should be worked early for the double purpose of warming the soil and of killing weeds. An early disking when the weeds first start, then another good working at planting time will go a long way toward helping out the labor situation in the rush of cultivation and harvesting. It will also go a long way, Mr. Thompson states, toward filling the wagon at hushing time.

It is the exception rather than the rule for corn planted very early to make the best yields.

MORE THAN 100 GIRLS WILL TAKE PART IN MAY FESTIVAL

Queen to Be Chosen from Four Nominees Selected by Senior Class

The annual May day exercises at the Kansas State Agricultural college will be held May 11, with the May queen playing the part of a commander reviewing her troops. Sixty girls are training for the drill, and 40 others will have dancing parts in the fete. Probably 60 small fairies, elves and flower children also will take part.

The May queen will be chosen from four nominees selected by the senior class. Three attendants will be named from the other three classes, and the queen will be allowed to choose five other girls to complete her company.

The governments of the United States and of the allies, using the proceeds of the Liberty loan, are the largest purchasers of American agricultural products. In supporting the Liberty loan, the farmers are enabling their best customers to purchase goods and at the same time securing the best investment in the world.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 44

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, April 24, 1918

Number 30

TWO BIG FOOD WORRIES

DOUBLE PROBLEM CONFRONTS UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Dean Sarah Louise Arnold Explains Why Certain Products Must Be Shipped Overseas—Fighting Men Need Extra Supply

Uncle Sam has two big anxieties resting on his shoulders in the food administration work—to have enough and to have the right kind of food for his own people and for the people "over there," according to Miss Sarah Louise Arnold, dean of Simmons college, Boston, who addressed a special assembly of students, faculty, and townspeople in the college auditorium Friday afternoon in the interests of the United States food administration.

"When the campaign started everyone thought production was the thing," said Dean Arnold. "Uncle Sam needed more food for his adopted children and those at the front. Gardens were planted everywhere.

MUST BE FUEL FOR FIGHTERS

"Then it was realized that this perishable food must be preserved and everyone thought canning was conservation. Now we know that food is not only for canning. It is to be used to feed the human engines and is especially important now that it must be fuel for fighters. A fighter must have twice as much food as an ordinary laborer because of the strain he undergoes.

"All of us must be properly fed, but we should use the food which is left and which is not of a sort that can be shipped to France. The one essential food for the American youth is milk. When we think that mothers are taking milk away from their children because it costs 15 cents a quart, and that dairymen are selling their herds, we realize then that the question of food conservation is a serious one and we do not wonder that Uncle Sam has worried about it.

CAN DO WITHOUT WHEAT

"The protective foods are milk and green vegetables. In any of the rest of our diet any item may be omitted without making any difference to us. Wheat is one food we can do without. We must send until October the wheat that was gathered from the last harvest and that is now stored away in bins. The question is often asked, 'Why can we not send potatoes?' The answer is that potatoes require four times the space that wheat does. Every inch of space on ship board is utilized. When a ship is packed with canned goods free grain is poured around the goods to save space.

"Sugar also is greatly needed by the fighting men. We have been using four lumps of sugar that the laborer requires. It is better to give it as energy to the fighting men than to put it into the tea of the society women.

"We must sacrifice our food for Uncle Sam's men and his newly adopted family."

TELL HOW WOMEN MAY SERVE

Dean Van Zile and Miss Haggart Address Club Convention at Salina

What women may do in their homes toward winning the war, was pointed out last week by Mrs. Mary Pierce Van Zile, dean of home economics, and Miss Margaret Haggart, professor of domestic science, at the meeting of the Federation of Women's Clubs at Salina.

Coordination of all women's organizations in the work was urged by Mrs. Van Zile. She discussed the plans of the United States food administration, and urged the importance of following its recommendations.

"We must think in terms of little children and suffering women," said Mrs. Van Zile. "We must ask our-

selves, 'We or they?' Compare your town with any typical French village of today before you answer.

"In the French village there are no men left in the home except the very aged, the crippled, or the ill. All the women are engaged in work outside the home; some are in factories, others in the fields. Every home is grieving for its dead, and in every home there is one, if not more, ill with tuberculosis. Every mother heart is crushed because she must deny her child the bread that will save it from actual starvation.

"In America, there are 34,000,000 women, not to exceed 10,000,000 of whom are at work outside the home. Our women have not been asked to leave their homes, have not been asked to go to work. Who shall it be, we or they? Who has the time, we or they? Who has the fuel, we or they?

"Everything is in our favor, everything hinders them. We know these cereals, they do not. We have sugar and milk and fruit to use with them, they have not. We are in the habit of baking our bread, they are not. We are accustomed to a much more complex diet, one half the food supply of the French family is bread. When you rise half an hour earlier to prepare your cereal, you give that half hour to some tired French woman. When we get the right spirit, to keep the conservation program is a privilege, not a duty."

"Meal planning in war time should be restricted to the use of perishable foods which cannot be transported, and foods with which the Europeans are not familiar and have not the inclination nor time to learn to use at this time," said Miss Haggart.

"Of all these foods, milk is the most important. It takes the place of meat which our soldiers must have for fighting food. Too much milk is wasted. Most of the food value is left in the milk after the cream has been removed. It contains certain growth promoters and vitamins which are necessary to life. In a study of many dietaries made recently it was discovered that many people eat too much meat and not enough vegetables.

"Even the man at hard work may be adequately nourished by such foods as milk, wheat bread, and some vegetable or fruit. With a good vegetable garden and milk at her command, the housewife has all the food necessary for maintenance of her family, even if no cereals were available. If we are to be patriotic and maintain the high standard of well nourished citizens, we must teach the rising generation to eat less meat and more vegetables.

"During the war we must also eat less wheat and more wheat substitutes, such as corn, oats, and kaffir. Delicious foods may be made from these substitutes and much of the wheat may thus be saved for the boys at the front."

LIPPINCOTT WRITES PAPER ON BLUE ANDALUSIAN BREED

Professor of Poultry Husbandry Contributes to American Naturalist

In a recent issue of the American Naturalist, a monthly scientific journal devoted to the advancement of biological science with reference to the factors of evolution, appears a paper by W. A. Lippincott, professor of poultry husbandry, entitled "The Case of the Blue Andalusian."

This paper is a preliminary report on researches which Professor Lippincott is carrying on relative to the genetic factors involved in the breeding of the blue Andalusian. This breed of fowls has long been of special interest to the students of genetics, since it does not breed true but always gives a certain proportion of black and of splashed white offspring as well as blue ones like the parents.

MONEY IN FARM WRITING

OPPORTUNITY FOR SERVICE TOO, CHARLES DILLON SHOWS

Woman Who Can Write Understandingly of Home and Children Is a Rarity—Advertising a Constructive Work on Agricultural Journal

That opportunity for service and pay for college people in agricultural journalism is treble that in the field of reporting, was the statement of Charles Dillon, managing editor of the Capper Farm Publications, in a talk before the students of industrial journalism in the Kansas State Agricultural college Thursday morning.

"To make good in the field of agricultural journalism, one must know agriculture, dairying, and animal husbandry," said Mr. Dillon.

"A woman editing a woman's department must know cooking and sewing, but she must remember that there is something in life besides these things—culture. Articles should be written humanely and sympathetically.

PLANS OF HOUSES INTEREST

"To find a woman who can write understandingly of home and children is almost like counting the proverbial hen's teeth. There are plenty of women who can do society reporting and editing but the other type is a rarity. The girl who can write sympathetic stories of home problems and of entertaining children on rainy days—without making such stories mushy—has her success assured.

"Stories of the home and plans of houses attract perhaps the most interest in an agricultural publication. And should it not be so? There the family resides, there evolves their whole history—their joys, their tragedies, their comedies. To such an extent is this true that stories of homes—accompanied by graphic plans—will find a welcome with the competent editor.

TYPEWRITER FARMERS INCREASING

"The quality of the material sent to farm publications by practical farmers is improving and the number of typewriter farmers is increasing as more and more men and women go out from the colleges with the ability to tell of their experiences understandingly.

"The stories most popular with farm magazines are success stories and stories of devices. Too many farm stories are wearisome to farm people. Stories of 'wonder farming' are never popular with practical farmers."

"Advertising is the most constructive work of a farm paper, because it creates for 60 per cent of the people better conditions of living, pointed out Mr. Dillon.

"Farm papers must preach a healthy discontent with present living conditions on the farm," he said. "They must make the farmers want a thing—then the advertising will come. Educate the farmers in the care of the teeth—teach them the value of correctly fitted eye glasses. In doing this you are not only preaching good, healthy, clean living, but are paving the way for paying advertising."

HOW ORCHARD CAME TO PAY

The story of a poor orchard that was made a paying proposition was related by Mr. Dillon. This result was brought about through two agencies. One was the spraying of the trees and the other was systematic advertising.

"Our idea of the farm is changing," said Mr. Dillon. "Formerly the farmer thought city life complicated. Now the idea is reversed. The farm is the complicated place of business. The successful farmer is the scientific farmer who must know much and be able to do many things.

WHY ADVERTISE IN FARM PAPER?

"Why advertise in farm papers? Because there are in the United States

80,241 towns with less than 10,000 population, while there are but 615 towns with more than 10,000 population. Farm trade comprises 50 to 90 per cent of the trade in small towns. The dealer and the farmer know this."

Farmers have complained, according to Mr. Dillon, that six-point type is too small. In consequence the Capper publications have enlarged theirs to make it more easily readable. They find that eight-point leaded type is not too large.

PATRIOTIC KITCHENS TO BE URGED IN ALL KANSAS

Home Economics Workers Will Make Demonstrations in Many Communities—How Work Is Planned

How to cook patriotically will be demonstrated in many Kansas communities by workers in home economics in the division of extension, Kansas State Agricultural college. Dean Mary Pierce Van Zile, home economics director of the Kansas food administration, has written the county chairman of the women's committee of the Kansas council of defense offering the services of these demonstrators, and plans are being made for circuits by Edward C. Johnson, dean of extension.

Demonstrations will include preparation of palatable bread and other foods from wheat substitutes, use of vegetable rather than animal fats and the economical utilization of all fats, preparation of foods with a minimum amount of sugar and with sugar substitutes, and the canning of meats, vegetables, and fruits by the cold-pack method.

The division of extension is prepared to furnish demonstrations for every county in the state where the women's committee of the council of defense, cooperating with other organizations such as farm bureaus, granges, farmers' unions, farmers' institutes, women's clubs, or other community organizations, will name the points where the meetings are to be held and will make the local arrangements.

ART EXHIBIT TO BE SHOWN AT COLLEGE FOR 10 DAYS

Comprises Many Types of Pottery, Prints, and Paintings—Some for Sale

An art exhibit is being displayed by the home art department in the rest room of the domestic science building of the Kansas State Agricultural college April 23 to May 3, from 10 o'clock in the morning until 6 o'clock in the evening. On Sunday, April 28, the doors will be open from 2 until 6 o'clock.

This exhibit consists of pottery—Rookwood, Newcomb, Wedgwood, Grueby, Teco, and old and new Mexican pieces—wood block prints of Japanese and Mexican designs by Helen Hyde, and paintings sent out by the Kansas Federation of Art. Some of the material is for sale. In addition to the foregoing, interesting pieces of fine pottery have been loaned to the home art department by several persons in Manhattan, and by the architecture department of the college.

Free tickets have been issued to all college students. To others the price of single admission tickets is 15 cents, and of season tickets 35 cents.

STRICKLAND DISCUSSES WAR AND EDUCATIONAL PROBLEMS

Urges Maintenance of High Standards Throughout War Period

V. L. Strickland of the department of home study, Kansas State Agricultural college, is author of an article, "The War and Educational Problems," in a recent number of School and Society.

Professor Strickland details the experience of France and England since war began, and urges that education be carefully and efficiently maintained in the United States throughout the conflict.

WAR IS GREAT SOLVENT

WILL BREAK UP SETTLED LIFE AND LITERATURE

Journalism Has Been True School of Literary Production, Points Out William Webster Ellsworth—New Writers Are Welcomed

That war is the greatest of all solvents for breaking up the settled conditions of life and literature, was the belief expressed by William Webster Ellsworth, president of the Century company, before the faculty and students of the Kansas State Agricultural college Monday morning. Later in the day Mr. Ellsworth addressed students in industrial journalism on the subject "All the Monthly Magazines."

"The Civil war was largely responsible for the growth of literature after the war," said Mr. Ellsworth, who also expressed the opinion that the present war would have the same effect. The Centennial exposition, he pointed out, was a great quickener of the people.

FICTION IS BEST EDUCATOR

"Fiction is the best of educators because it reaches millions where the colleges reach thousands," commented Mr. Ellsworth.

"Never since the world began have so many magazines been offered to a public's reading. All tastes can be suited. I have a theory that the reason we like our literature in small doses is because we learned to like it so in school reading books.

FATTED CALF SELDOM NEEDED

"The new writer is welcomed by the publisher like a prodigal son. Every well regulated magazine office keeps a fatted calf tied up in the back yard. Sometimes the calf grows into a cow and has to be renewed, so seldom is it needed."

The flood of manuscripts, Mr. Ellsworth said, keeps strangely the same. Thirty years ago the manuscripts received by the Century averaged 1,000 a month—by St. Nicholas 500. The number is the same today as then—three in 100 are accepted. It takes two years for a thousand book manuscripts to come in, and the ratio of acceptance is a little higher, about four in 100.

MANY WANT TO WRITE

"One wonders," said the speaker, "why, with the tremendous growth of college education, the number of manuscripts has not increased. Perhaps the reason is that the colleges are not turning out authors, or if they are, they must be authors who are contributing to another class of magazines, and, if another class, then necessarily a poorer or at least a less literary class.

"There are very few people who would not like to have the power to write—to write so that people would want to read them, as we want to read Kipling and Stevenson and H. G. Wells. How can you learn to do it? I am sorry to tell you that I know of no way. I asked Professor Barrett Wendell, who has been a professor of literature at Harvard for a quarter of a century, and this is what he wrote me:

"Years ago I had a hope that by careful work our colleges might develop some such training in literary skill as is developed in musical conservatories. Experiment proved this—at least to my mind—impracticable. The only way to learn to write so any one will read you is to write."

REPORTER ACHIEVES REALITY

"On the whole, the true school of literary production for the past century has been journalism. In the reporter's work there is a reality unattainable academically. Taste is another matter and can be trained. But after all nothing can get anywhere but a

(Concluded on Page Three)

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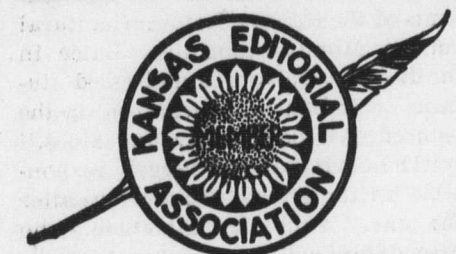
W. M. JARDINE, President... Editor-in-Chief
N. A. CRAWFORD... Managing Editor
J. D. WALTERS... Local Editor
ADA RICE, '95, M. S. '12... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1918

KULTUR—GERMANSYNONYM FOREGO

Four laddies, Bill, Frank, Ernest and Ivan, were playing at marbles on a corner lot one day.

"Aw, shoot 'em this way," growled Bill, the braggart and bully of the neighborhood, who showed the other boys how marbles should be shot.

Now there always had been friction between Bill and Frank. They had fought before, and Bill had won. Ernest, too, had a grudge against Bill.

So there was a fight imminent. "If they don't shoot like I do, it's my business to whip 'em till they do," muttered Bill to himself.

Whereupon, when Frank didn't change his tactics, the fight began. Bill swung at Frank. Incidentally, he stepped on the toes of little Jim Bell, a small lad who had stepped up to watch the game.

Little Jim resented the step. He grabbed big Bill by a leg, sank his teeth into Bill's flesh, and tenaciously hung on. Taking out his brass knuckles (brass knuckles never were used by the other boys), Bill beat at little Jim till the brave little lad fell off.

That was how the fight began. That is Hun "Kultur" Americanized.

"If you can't run your country as efficiently as I run mine, it's my business to run yours."

That's the voice of Wilhelm, the kaiser.

Wilhelm thought a few years ago—in 1914, to be exact—that the time had come for him to manage the world. He set his gigantic military machine to work, expecting that the job would be completed in a year or so at most.

But little Belgium interfered, and democracy still has a place in the world, along with "Kultur."

What is "Kultur," anyway? It is the expression of the Teutonego. "I am greater than thou art, and therefore I should manage thee."

That is the Hun platform.

And it is not a new creed. Frederick the Great laid the foundations for the program. Wilhelm is executing, if he himself isn't executed in the trying.

"Kultur" is based on the findings of German scientists, who made tests of all other peoples and decided that the Huns were the most efficient race on the face of the earth.

That is what "Kultur" is—egotism raised to the limit.

WAR AND FARM INVENTIONS

"It may seem odd that the peaceful pursuit of agriculture is one of the first to profit by the inventive genius of war, but it is a fact," said J. B. Bartholomew, president of the Avery company of Peoria, Ill., recently in an address reported in the Los Angeles Times. "The reason is not far to find. The food question, always humanity's

foremost material interest, becomes the supreme problem of war.

"Nations win or lose on their food resources. Agriculture everywhere is speeded up to its greatest production capacity to meet the immediate and all-dominating need. When war ends man's thought turns back to the land. It is there that reconstruction and progress immediately begin.

"That is why motor farming is a more or less familiar subject to everybody these days. Even the city school children know something about it. Yet we have little more than begun the new epoch of power in our great big American farm industry.

"Out of the Civil War came benefits which forecast the farming efficiency we are realizing today. The Avery planter of today, for example, originated in the mind of Robert H. Avery, a young soldier, while he was in Andersonville prison. With nothing else to do, he busied his mind on the studying out of a machine to make farming easier. With a smooth space of ground as his drawing board, and a pointed stick for his pencil, he made the first draft of his planter and cultivator. It helped him to forget his illness and loneliness during eight months of prison life.

"He built his first working model later on a Kansas homestead, a soldier's claim. It worked on his farm and on others. Then Mr. Avery returned to Illinois and he and his brother, Cyrus N., formed the partnership which was the beginning of the Avery company.

"That was over 40 years ago—before the internal combustion engine was anything more than a dream. The Avery motor planter and cultivator of today does not look much like its daddy. Nor did the first factory suggest the big plant of today. Who can tell what unimagined improvements will come out of the present world struggle?"

THE GEOGRAPHY CLASS

I've seen some funny motions,
Pray, Gerald, do not mock!
Long, long ago, one stormy night,
I saw a Plymouth Rock.

—Cornell Widow.

One speaks of funny motions,
But hark, here's one I've found;
While passing near the geography
I heard a Puget Sound.

—Minnesota Minne-ha-ha.

You speak of funny motions—
Just list to this, I pray;
I heard one day not long ago,
Old San-Francisco Bay.

—Princeton Tiger.

Of the secrets of the ocean
One hardly likes to speak;
But there was some funny motion—
Or why did Chesapeake?

—Columbia Jester.

I know what made these motions
Exactly, to a dot:
The waters started running
When brave old Aldershot.

CAN THE SURPLUS

The problem of marketing perishable farm products, such as fruits and vegetables, on a profitable basis is of very great importance to all farmers. Often the yield of a certain crop is unusually large and the price drops below the cost of production. When the yield is small the farmers usually fail to make money on the crop.

Many millions of dollars worth of perishable farm products rot every year because of glutted markets or on account of lack of transportation facilities. No provision is made on many farms or in the large majority of communities for taking care of fruits and vegetables when the market is forced so slow that returns do not justify shipping.

Probably the only solution of this problem is farm and community canning outfits. The cost of a small canning outfit for the farm does not exceed the cost of handling the first fruits or vegetables, and the grower is no longer at the mercy of glutted markets. The owner of the canner can sell his fruits and vegetables when the prices are satisfactory and can the balance for home use and for sale. Properly

canned fruits, vegetables, meats, fish, etc., will keep indefinitely.

Anyone with average intelligence can make a big success of canning. Full and complete instructions for canning all kinds of fruits, vegetables, meats, etc., are issued in bulletins published by agricultural colleges, and by the United States department of agriculture. County home demonstration agents gladly teach anyone how to can.

A small home outfit can be purchased for say \$10 or more and used to save fruit, vegetables, and other farm products that often go to waste. Nothing should be allowed to waste at this time and it is the duty of every farmer financially able to purchase a canning outfit and prevent the loss of all perishable products.—Progressive Farmer.

Ruth T. Stokes, '92, postgraduate, was called home to Garnett on Monday by the serious illness of her brother, the result of a kick from a horse received a week or two since. Her class in grammar is cared for by Marie Senn, '90.

Bertha Kimball, '90, is equally at home with pen or brush. Many of the drawings she has made for the entomological department of the college during the past year will form a part of the college exhibit at the exposition, as will also a painting of a new amaryllis from nature.

George A. Gale, '77, for eight years a resident of Lake Worth, Fla., contemplates a visit to his alma mater this summer. He hopes to be here in time for commencement, June 14, and

SUNFLOWERS

Quit feeling blue—buy a Liberty bond and feel red, white, and blue.

Buttons are used to show clothes off, and—in rare cases—to keep them on.

Modern loveliness is a beastly thing to remove from the lapel of a worsted coat.

The only trouble with Count Czernin is that he let an ace fall out of his sleeve.

The girl who says "I don't think" every time she has half a chance is probably right.

Our recent heavy snowfall was a miserable failure. It didn't bring out a single original remark.

If it is necessary to annihilate the German army in order to get the Kaiser, annihilation is now our chiefest business.

While we are saving time we should not overlook the fact that we waste a good deal in letting German spies live until sunrise.

About the worst affliction that can befall one nowadays is a 15 minute conversation with a man who reads nothing but the headlines and the leads.

Why doesn't some clever cartoonist draw a fetching picture of a ladies' dressing room and label it "No Man's Land?" It's been almost a week since we saw six like that.

AN APRIL LYRIC

In April when the wind veers north
And snow comes down in slushy tons,
We envy all the cautious folk
Who still have on their fuzzy ones.

We admire the nerve of the memory expert who wants to train us to remember all the unimportant details about all the people we meet and then expects us to pay him for the damage he has done us.

SPRING POME NO. 11

Good morning, merry sunshine,
Goog mornig, violets blue,
Goog mordig, buddig jerry drees
Achoo! Achoo!! Achoo!!!

—Lucy Wonder.

Editorial Note: Miss Lucy Wonder opines that the inconsiderate cynic who wants all poets shot at the age of 26 will not get very far with his insidious propaganda. She says that she is willing to bet her best pair of clocked hose that his favorite literary forms are classified ads and Sunday supplements. Lucy is only 17, however.

H. W. D.

"CASH AND CARRY" SAVINGS

When the consumer buys his food-stuffs for cash and carries them home himself, he saves from 2 to 10 per cent of the cost of most staple commodities except tea, where there is a difference of 15 per cent. This general conclusion is reached from a nation-wide study of the difference between "cash and carry" and "credit and delivery" prices made by the United States food administration.

The delivery of food supplies, which is a general custom among retailers, involves a service that is necessarily expensive. On certain commodities, however, the difference is very small. The smallest differences indicated are for sugar, 0.1 cent per pound; corn meal, 0.2 cent per pound; and milk, 0.3 cent per quart.

CAN YOU GIVE THE COST?

Can you tell from your books just what it costs you to produce a bushel of wheat or any other grain on your farm? Can you tell what it costs you to feed certain animals on your place. Can you tell how much it costs you to produce a quart of milk?

Farming is a business and unless you conduct it on business principles you are more likely to lose money than to make it. Better start now to train ourselves to use business sense, wouldn't we?—Northwestern Stockman and Farmer.

Training for Citizenship

V. L. Strickland, Kansas State Agricultural College, in School and Society

A LINE of action that must receive our serious attention both within and without the school is that of training in an appreciation of the duties of citizenship and service to the state. Heretofore our whole educational scheme has emphasized the selfish point of view. We have told Johnny when he started to school, "Here is your desk; these are your books. You must study hard so you can become a great man, perhaps president." In all this we have lost sight of the fact that Johnny can best serve himself by learning how to cooperate with his fellowmen in a broad-gauge patriotic manner. We can hardly realize the intricacy of our relations and interdependencies which are constantly growing in complexity. No class of people can be named which is not dependent in some manner upon scores of other classes. The farmer is dependent upon the merchant, the manufacturer, the professional man, laborers, and all sorts of people. The merchant in turn is dependent upon the farmer, upon the manufacturer, other merchants, and an equally great variety of classes. What we need is a campaign of education for both the children and adults in the far-sighted ideals of democracy. We need to be brought to a realization that we must have common aims and that we must work together in their accomplishment.

A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Items from The Industrialist of April 22, 1893

Engineer Gundaker was kept at home for two days this week by sickness.

Seward N. Peck, '87, was married April 19 to Miss Lena McGuire of Topeka.

Lottie Short, '91, has charge of the domestic department during Mrs. Kedzie's absence.

Copy for the thirtieth annual catalogue of the college will be in the hands of the printer next week.

J. B. Ridenour dropped out of classes last week on account of a fire at home which destroyed his father's barn.

M. H. Markham, of Cowley county, an old college student, has been appointed assistant warden of the penitentiary.

Ada Rice, second year in 1890-'91, closed a successful term of teaching school last week. She is in third-year classes this spring.

G. L. Clothier, '92, superintendent of public instruction of Wabaunsee county, was welcomed by college friends on Tuesday.

The farm department has two stock advertisements in this issue. If you have stock for sale or exchange, it may be to your interest to read them.

"Having learned the sad news of the death of the mother of our friend and classmate, Joseph B. Thoburn, be it resolved, that we, the class of '93, tender to him our heartfelt sympathy in his deep affliction."

Lieutenant Morrison, professor of military science and tactics at this college from 1887 to 1890, and stationed for the past three years at Fort Assiniboine, Mont., has been detailed as instructor in the Fort Leavenworth military school.

will be accompanied by his family. Mr. Gale's many friends will be pleased to know that he is prospering in a business way.

The Country Gentleman of April 13 contains a page description, with illustrations, of the famous dairy barn at Ellerslie, planned by H. M. Cottrell, '84, "the very able superintendent whose services Mr. Morton was so fortunate to secure." Mention is made in the same article of the butter-making building, managed by W. W. Robinson, second-year in 1891-'92.

A division of the fourth-years entertained the students and visitors yesterday in the discussion of the following subjects: "Effects of Wealth, Good and Bad," Fred Hulse; "Development through Work," G. L. Melton; "Will Power," Onie Hulett; "Physical Training in School," W. D. Morrison; "Advertisements," H. L. Pellet; "A Reform Necessary," J. D. Riddell.

The sewing rooms, in spite of the fact that second-year girls must take dairying this spring, have over 100 reporting for their daily industrial in sewing. Some idea of the work accomplished may be gained from the statement that during the past two terms students have finished 100 dresses, over 650 other articles of apparel or household comfort, and 750 bags, towels, etc.

T. T. Hawkes, for several years superintendent of the carpenter shops, writes to Professor Mason from Boston, where he has worked at his trade for two years past, that he has bought a 40-acre farm near Wells, Me., and will at once enter upon the peaceful life of an agriculturist. He mentioned the further interesting fact that his year-old boy is a lusty fellow almost as big as his dad.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Dick Hopper, who is in military service, is stationed at Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C.

Miss Gladys Grove, '17, is teaching home economics and Latin in the high school at Jarbalo.

Sergeant Temple M. Robinson is stationed at Camp American University, Washington, D. C.

George A. Comfort, former student, is in the Marine corps and is stationed at Mare Island, Vallejo, Cal.

Harry C. Turner, '01, is with the Bessey Nursery company at Halsey, Neb., doing forest service work.

E. H. Kellogg, '11, is a first lieutenant in the chemical service section of the national army and is stationed at Washington, D. C.

Miss Zora Harris, '17, is spending a two months' vacation in Boulder, Colo. Miss Harris has been doing graduate work this year.

C. R. Jaccard, '12, is county agent at Troy, Mo. He is taking an active part in the war work of his county. He contributed a page on seed corn to a recent number of the Troy Free Press.

Miss Ethel Goheen, '13, has been visiting at her home in Manhattan this week. Miss Goheen is teaching in Clay Center and her school has been quarantined the last two weeks for scarlet fever.

Paul J. Englund, '17, was a Manhattan visitor last Saturday. Mr. Englund was graduated last spring from the course in animal husbandry. He stopped in Manhattan on his way from Kansas City where he had taken cattle from his home at Falun.

MARRIAGES

CARVER-KNOWLES

Miss Mary Carver, a student last year, and T. R. Knowles, '16, were married in January. They are now at home in Pittsburg, Pa., where Mr. Knowles is employed as electrical engineer.

DEATHS

HARRY S. DOUGLAS

Harry S. Douglas, aged 58 years, died at his home in Topeka Monday evening after an illness of several weeks. He was a well known contractor. His daughter, Mrs. W. E. Tomson, is a former student of the college and the wife of a former professor.

BIRTHS

Born, to Prof. and Mrs. P. J. Newman, Manhattan, on March 30, a son, Joseph William.

KANSAS CITY ASSOCIATION

The Kansas City Local Alumni association, the daddy of them all, has been rejuvenated and the officers chosen are "war proof." About 40 of us, mostly "grads" from 1879 to 1916, gathered in the music room of the Hotel Muehlebach Friday night, April 12.

After the election of the writer as president, A. G. Van Horn, '16, as vice-president, and Mrs. Anna (Smith) Kinsley, '01, as secretary, we proceeded to distinguish and honor ourselves by electing Doctor Waters an honorary member of our local alumni association. We cordially recommend him to the fellowship of all our related organizations.

The committee which was appointed to consider his request for election to our body and of which A. T. Kinsley, '99, was chairman, found that previous to his coming to Kansas City his character and reputation had been beyond reproach. Further, they declared that Doctor Waters had conspired with Bill Phipps to glut the Kansas City milk market by cross-breeding the cowslip, the milkweed, and the water cress. Further conservation attempts were made by Doctor Waters and

Clarence Chandler, '00, to crossbreed lamb's-quarters, hogweed, and catnip, expecting to obtain a substitute for meat. Another cross between a saw horse and a sea horse was sought, but it proved to be a "horse on" the experimenters. We took the genial Doctor Waters, anyway, and feel mighty proud of our distinction.

In his remarks Doctor Waters took advanced ground. He said that now he could say as an ex-president what he long had felt should be said concerning the industrial development of Kansas and the relation of the agricultural college thereto. He wanted our college to be broadened to the fullest extent as a school of agriculture, but not narrowed as such by a hampered development of the industrial, technical, and scientific training of our young men and women.

We must develop our manufacturing and industrial resources for the after-the-war period, Doctor Waters pointed out. To do this we must enlarge the scope of our technical and industrial training at the agricultural college.

Doctor Jardine honored us by his presence. He gave complete and hearty assent to the views of his predecessor. He is tremendously interested in our technical development as related to agricultural needs, and anybody who starts a fight on the farmers' needs and rights will have "some scrap."

Doctor Jardine was listened to intently, and will have the undivided loyal support of this local. We are for him with all our zeal and loyalty. He represents that of which each of us was once a part, and it now is a part of us.

We expect to have our annual picnic early in September. Will the interested ones bear this in mind?

H. C. RUSHMORE, '79.

A SUCCESSFUL FARMER

W. R. Hildreth, '02, who operates the Labette Valley farm, Oswego, is one of the successful scientific farmers of the state.

Mr. Hildreth is gradually increasing the productivity of his farm and improving the quality of his stock. Registered Hereford cattle and single comb white leghorn poultry are his specialties. His leghorns not only are prize winners but have also been bred for egg production by careful trapnested work.

Besides local winnings Mr. Hildreth won first prize on cock at the state fair at Hutchinson in 1917 and second on cockerel. In 1916 he won second prize on cock at the state federation show at Pittsburg.

LJUNGDAHL TOPS SALE

At the Omaha meeting of the American Aberdeen-Angus association, William Ljungdahl, Rural Route 6, Manhattan, senior in 1915, topped the sales with Black Bird Bertrand L II. This bull stood first in the class of bulls over 18 months old. In the class under 18 months, Mr. Ljungdahl secured second place with the calf, Black Promoter L II. The three animals which he took to the sale brought \$1,070.

Mr. Ljungdahl secured his original stock from the college a few years ago and has made a success in breeding them. He has a herd of more than 40 head, which he started with just a few head of good stock.

MICKEL EDITS RED LETTER

L. B. Mickel, '10, of New York, is editor of the Red Letter, the daily mail service of the United Press. He has put many new ideas into it, and numerous editors have expressed their approval of the innovations.

Mr. Mickel is also editing the Hell-Box, the house organ of the United Press, which carries the illuminating motto, appealing to every newspaper man, "More newspaper masterpieces go into the hell-box than into the hall of fame."

Mr. Mickel is a son of B. L. Mickel, editor of the Soldier Clipper and a well known Kansas newspaper man.

Poor producing cows were never more unprofitable than now; high producers never more desirable.—American Farming.

"I SERVE" AS A MOTTO

GENERAL WOOD SUGGESTS SLOGAN FOR AMERICAN CITIZENS

Distinguished Speaker Urges Strict Economy and Attacks Profitsteering—Efficiency Is Necessary—Would Have Universal Training

"I serve!"

This is a slogan suggested for all Americans by General Leonard A. Wood, who addressed students, faculty, and townspeople in the college auditorium last Thursday night.

General Wood urged strict economy on the part of every citizen.

"Anything saved is anything gained," said General Wood. "Spend no money for useless things. If you can wear old clothing to save the wool for the armies abroad, do it. I have faith in this people of ours. They will arise to any emergency when they know what they are wanted to do. The principal business of this country is war. There is no use dodging the issue."

NO PATRIOT WILL HAGGLE

"You farmers are raising produce—not for profit but to feed our armies. No one has a right to work for profit. When your brother goes over the top for a mere pittance, what right have you, mechanic or merchant or farmer, to shove up prices? We are all in this war, body and soul. We want to back the government to the limit. There should be no haggling. If there is you are not fit to be a citizen."

A high tribute was paid by General Wood to the work of the French and the British in the war.

"We have nothing but praise for England and France," he said. "If we do our part as well we will have every reason to be proud. The real sacrifice is coming as the war goes on. The war will last until we win. It may be very long—it may be short. We are in it now and cannot turn back. Put your hand to the plow and follow it through."

TALK WILL NOT WIN

"Our men will win only by being better than the Germans. The only machine that will win the war is the human machine that God Almighty has made—well disciplined and determined to win. We cannot win this war with talk. Nothing else but steel and blood will do it."

"It is no war of impulses. It is based on reason and conviction. It is based upon determination among certain nations to make the world safe for democracy."

General Wood spoke of the effective work done by the American Young Men's Christian association, the Young Women's Christian association, and Red Cross organizations.

He urged that only young men physically unfit for active service and more mature men be sent over for this work. It irritates the soldiers to see a husky young man doing Y. M. C. A. work, he pointed out.

Universal training based on democracy—equality of obligation—was advocated by the speaker.

PREPAREDNESS IS LIFE-SAVING

"If you don't want war be prepared," he said. "Be ready—have your powder dry. This is a life-saving device, this preparedness. If we had been prepared for this war we would not have been brought into it. We are a peace-loving nation, but we must be ready to protect ourselves. Let us be a united people, prepared to carry through a holy cause."

"This Liberty loan you are going in for now is a good investment. It is just as good as the government. If the government should go under we would not care if the bonds went too. But we are not going under. Play the game as the war loans come along. Take all you can. Remember you are helping your government in winning the war."

"This is no time for inefficiency. Continuance of inefficiency along any line is treason to the cause. We must not underestimate the Germans. We can only meet them by being more efficient than they, and we need the funds to carry on the war."

Manhattan Boy Scouts, seated on the platform, who performed distinctive service in assisting in Liberty loan, Red Cross, and other campaigns, were awarded medals by General Wood.

"You are building a first rate spirit of patriotism," he told the boys. "You are doing good service where you are—keep up the work."

A. R. Springer, president of the Manhattan board of education, presided at the meeting.

WAR IS GREAT SOLVENT

(Concluded from Page One)

spark of what, when it appears in flame, we call genius.

"There is nothing in college to help one create literature. General college culture doubtless increased the powers of a Lowell or a Longfellow but it might have been a positive drawback to the originality of Walt Whitman, Mark Twain, and James Whitcomb Riley. At no time in their lives could those men have passed an examination for the freshman class of any American college. Four years of Harvard would probably have prevented the originality Walt Whitman showed in his 'Leaves of Grass.' Kipling spoke of college as the place where pebbles are polished and diamonds are dimmed. More of us are pebbles than diamonds. Certainly a college education increases our happiness."

SHOULD WRITE EVERY DAY

"Whether or not you finish college, if you want to write—write. Write every day. Keep everlastingly at it. Don't try for a long time to publish what you write. If you do, you will be competing with experienced writers. Show your work to a friend who knows. If you find this gift of the gods is not yours—quit. There are plenty of other things in the world to do. Go and do some of them. If you had seen as much poor writing as I have you would not want to encourage any more of it."

Roswell Smith, founder of Scribner's Monthly, which in 1881 changed its name to the Century, was, according to Mr. Ellsworth, the greatest publishing genius that ever entered the magazine field.

WRITING AND PUBLISHING GLORIOUS

"I knew that I wanted to be a publisher from the time that Scribner's Monthly began," said Mr. Ellsworth, "and my uncle told me that some day there would be a place for me in the office. I cannot remember that I ever wanted to be anything else. I had had some desire to write, but fortunately I knew that my writing didn't amount to much, and I was very glad, at 22, to take hold of the business end of producing literature."

"It is a glorious thing to write a book—and the next thing to writing a book is to publish many with the hope that some of them will prove more than a book of a day. And to publish a good magazine, to send out every month a message of joy and uplift to thousands of people is a great privilege."

"Serial publication helps good books, and is apt to kill poor ones. There is nothing like talk to sell a book—and kill it too. Serials are sometimes accepted from the first chapters and a scenario of the rest, or even a scenario of the whole, if an editor is sure of his author."

ADDRESSES MEETING OF QUILL CLUB

Mr. Ellsworth Discusses Essentials of the Good Short Story

Mr. Ellsworth addressed the Quill club Monday evening, giving briefly his views on the effective short story.

To the two requirements, substance and form, insisted on by Edward J. O'Brien and other critics, Mr. Ellsworth adds a third; namely, that the story shall give pleasure to the reader. This test he regards as of great importance.

Experience in life was placed high by Mr. Ellsworth in discussing the necessary qualifications for writing fiction. He mentioned Fannie Hurst, who after writing unsuccessfully worked as a shop girl, a factory girl, and in other capacities to gain experience. This, coupled with her literary ability, produced successful fiction.

TO ROTATE CROPS PAYS

EACH FARMER SHOULD PLAN A SYSTEM FOR HIMSELF

R. I. Throckmorton Calls Attention to Increase in Production of Wheat and Corn, Especially the Latter—Results of Experiments

The value of rotation of grain crops cannot be overestimated, believes R. I. Throckmorton, associate professor of agronomy in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"Each farmer should plan a system of rotation in which he will use crops best adapted to his farm condition," said Professor Throckmorton. "The rotation should include a small grain crop, a row crop, and a leguminous crop."

CONTINUOUS CROPPING CUTS YIELD

"A marked increase in production of both corn and wheat has been shown in experiments on the agronomy farm of the Kansas State Agricultural college. Where wheat has been grown continuously since 1910, the average yield has been 14.8 bushels an acre."

"The yield in 1917 was 11.8 bushels an acre. Where wheat has been grown in rotation with corn and cowpeas the average yield was 15.8 bushels, while the yield for 1917 was 13.6 bushels. This shows an average increase of one bushel an acre in favor of the rotation. The experiment in the last three years has shown definitely that the yield is decreasing rapidly where the wheat has been growing continuously."

HOW ROTATION AFFECTS CROP

"The results of the rotation on corn are more outstanding than those in the case of wheat. Where corn has been grown continuously until 1917, the yield for the last season was 17.6 bushels an acre. Where corn was grown in rotation with cowpeas and wheat the yield in 1917 was 32.8 bushels an acre. This shows an increase of 15 bushels an acre."

"Corn grown in rotation with alfalfa and wheat the same year yielded 44.9 bushels an acre. This shows an increase of 27 bushels an acre when grown in rotation with wheat and alfalfa."

MISS IVYL BARKER WINS IN SHORT STORY CONTEST

First Place in Quill Club Competition Goes to Journalism Student and Magazine Writer

Miss Ivyl Barker of Newton, who is in the course in industrial journalism, is the winner of the annual Quill club short story contest, according to announcement made at a meeting of the club Monday evening. Miss Barker's story is entitled "A Meatless Tuesday."

Second and third places were awarded to Miss Dorothy Elizabeth Lush of Altamont, junior in agriculture, and Coleman McCampbell of Corpus Christi, Tex., also junior in agriculture.

The judges were Charles Dillon, managing editor of the Capper farm publications; H. W. Davis, associate professor of English in the college; and Miss Elizabeth Maclean, assistant professor of English.

Miss Barker, winner of the contest, is a member of the Quill club and a frequent contributor to newspapers and magazines. She is an Ionian and a Delta Delta Delta pledge. Last year she won the prize of \$1,000 offered by the National Magazine for the best short story submitted. For a year she was a student in Rice institute, Houston, Tex., and wrote humorous miscellany for the Houston Post.

At its meeting Monday the Quill club elected to membership Coleman McCampbell of Corpus Christi, Tex., junior in agriculture; Miss Clementine Paddleford of Manhattan, freshman in industrial journalism; Miss Charlotte Russell of Winfield, sophomore in industrial journalism; Miss Laura Shingledecker of Manhattan, sophomore in industrial journalism; and Miss Nellie Thornburgh of Manhattan, junior in industrial journalism. Election was based on manuscripts submitted by the candidates to a committee of faculty members and students.

THE COLLEGE HONOR ROLL

The following Kansas State Agricultural college men are serving in the armed forces of the nation; it is requested that the names—with rank when possible—of other men who are in like service be sent to THE INDUSTRIALIST:

Colonel E. C. Abbott, '93
Harold Q. Abell
Wendell E. Abell
Lieutenant J. J. Abernethy, '16
A. A. Adams, '12
Major Emory S. Adams, '98
Lieutenant Franklin A. Adams, '09
Lieutenant Raymond V. Adams, '16
J. F. Adee
Lieutenant M. E. Agnew
Corporal William Agnew
George Alexander
Lynn E. Alexander
Paul Allen
Lieutenant Leland Allis
Mark Almgren
Henry C. Altman
Bernard M. Anderson
Sergeant George H. Anderson, '15
L. W. Anderson, '14
Lieutenant Ray Anderson, '11
G. H. Ansdell, '16
Sergeant Alfred Apitz, '16
Willard Armstrong
A. C. Arnold, '17
George Arnold, '16
Theodore Arnold
Lieutenant C. E. Aubel
James Malcolm Aye, '18
Corporal John Ayers
Sergeant H. E. Baird, '16
H. N. Baker
Lieutenant Paul K. Baker, '17
Ralph Baker, '16
Stanley Baker, '16
Joseph P. Ball
Corporal Edgar Barger
W. J. Barker
Lieutenant J. B. Barnes, '17
John O. Barnes, '14
Sergeant Philip Barnes
Sergeant Samuel Barnes
Sergeant Oliver Barnhart
B. L. Barofsky, '12
Lieutenant R. R. Bartlett, '12
Sergeant Harold H. Bates
Lieutenant V. E. Bates
Theodore L. Bayer
Corporal Merl Eldon Beard
Lieutenant W. L. Beauchamp, '13
Ernest Bebb
Ralph Bell
Lieutenant James M. Belwood
Captain Louis B. Bender, '04
Lieutenant Frank Bergier, '14
Lieutenant A. C. Berry, '16
James Beverly
Traford Bigger
Corporal Dean R. Billings
Corporal Everett Billings
Raymond W. Binford
Sergeant John Bixby
Lieutenant L. Harold Bixby
Lieutenant C. D. Black, '02
Corporal James J. Black
Corporal Walter Blackledge
Milton C. Blackman
Frank Blair, '13
C. H. Blake, '13
William S. Blakely
Captain G. R. Blain
Ed. Bogh
Lieutenant Colonel C. H. Boice
Edward A. Bond
Corporal Henry Bondurant
Charles Bonnett
Lieutenant J. M. Boring
W. H. Borland
Corporal Cecil Bower
Sylvan Bower
F. W. Boyd
Lieutenant A. A. Brecheisen, '17
George H. Brett, Jr.
Corporal Arthur Brewer
Lieutenant R. A. Bright
Lieutenant Oliver Broberg
Lieutenant William H. Brooks
Sergeant Duke Brown
Arthur Browne
W. G. Bruce, '17
Paul Bruner
Martin Bruner
George Brush
Arthur Brush, '16
Lieutenant W. A. Buck, '13
Captain W. V. Buck, '11
Corporal V. E. Bundy
Major General W. P. Burnham
George W. Bursch
Lieutenant C. J. Burson, '01
Bryan W. Bushong
Corporal Henry Bushong
B. F. Buzard, '12
Francis C. Caldwell
Loys H. Caldwell
Lieutenant J. W. Calvin, '06
Charles Campbell
Lieutenant Raymond Campbell
William Campbell
Corporal Frank Carlson
John Carnahan
Paul Carnahan
Robert O. Carson
Raymond Carleton
Glen M. Case
William H. Case
Edward H. Cass
W. N. Caton
Lieutenant Russell R. Cave
Lieutenant Wayne Bea Cave, '08
Lieutenant Colonel William A. Cavanaugh, '98
Lieutenant K. P. Cecil
Joseph E. Chaffee
Ray Chambers
Lawrence Champ
Lieutenant Charles K. Champlin
Edwin R. Chandler
Frank Chandler
Clarence B. Chapman
Harold Chapman
Lieutenant W. K. Charles
Roedel Childre
Corporal James Christner
Lieutenant Charles D. Christoph
Theodore Citizen
Captain E. L. Claeren
Thomas E. Clarke, '10
A. R. Cless
Lewis Cobb
Sergeant Luther Coblenz, '12
Lloyd Cochran
Brigadier General Frank Winston Coe
K. I. Coldwell
E. H. Coles
Chaplain Myron S. Collins
Ralph E. Collins
Arthur B. Collom
George A. Comfort
Corporal Howard Comfort
Lieutenant W. E. Comfort, '14
Corporal Loyd L. Conwell, '13
Corporal Arthur Cook
Henry Cornell
Corporal DeWitt Craft
Lieutenant Roy Crans
Rex M. Criswell
Miles Crouse
Verne Culver
Lieutenant George A. Cunningham, '17
O. E. Curtis
Sergeant R. E. Curtis, '16
William Curtis
Lieutenant Jay H. Cushman, '17
Lieutenant Robert Cushman
Sergeant W. D. Cusic, '14

Lieutenant Ernest E. Dale
F. L. Dale
John F. Davidson, '13
Price J. Davies
First Class Musician Charles A. Davis, '13
N. H. Davis, '16
Russell G. Davis
W. S. Davison, '10
Herbert A. Dawson
Lieutenant George H. Dean, '16
Harlan Deaver, '10
Rowland Dennen
Wilford Dennis
C. E. Depue
Corporal D. E. Dewey
Fabian C. Dickenson
H. H. Dismore
Chief Carpenter's Mate Lyman LeRoy Dixon
Corporal Fred Dodge
Granville Dorman
G. S. Douglass, '16
Lieutenant Hugh B. Dudley
K. R. Dudley
Lieutenant H. L. Dunham
Guy Earl
Corporal Ray Eck
Colonel William H. Edelblute, '92
Lieutenant Colonel G. E. Edgerton, '04
H. K. Ellinwood
J. B. Elliot
John F. Ellis
Robert W. Ellis, '11
Fred Emerson
Dr. J. G. Emerson
E. T. Englesby
C. R. Enlow
Corporal James Estalock
Sergeant Morris Evans
Lieutenant H. C. Ewers, '15
Jesse G. Falkenstein
Lieutenant S. S. Fay, '05
Corporal H. H. Fayman
Captain Shelby G. Fell, '15
C. I. Felps, '12
Malcolm Ferguson
W. W. Fetsch
Lieutenant Clarence A. Fickel
Sergeant P. L. Findley
Charles E. Finney
Sergeant George W. Fisher
H. C. Fisher
G. W. Fisher
Sergeant Otto F. Fisher
Lieutenant G. W. FitzGerald, '16
Irl F. Fleming, '17
A. F. Fletcher
Sergeant Floyd Fletcher
Lieutenant J. H. Flora, '17
D. F. Foote, '09
Asa Ford
Corporal K. L. Ford
A. W. Foster
Ralph L. Foster
Lieutenant I. L. Fowler, '15
Frank E. Fox
Major Philip Fox, '97
Lieutenant Harve Frank
Sergeant John Fredenberg
James Freeland
I. G. Freeman, '17
Herbert Freese
F. H. Freeto, '15
Dewey Fullington
Ralph Fulton
T. O. Garinger
J. L. Garlough, '16
C. W. Gartrell, '15
Lieutenant L. E. Gaston
Allen George
R. W. Getty, '12
Lieutenant L. C. Geisendorf, '15
G. S. Gillespie, '13
H. M. Gillespie
Walter Gillespie
C. L. Gilruth
B. H. Gilmore, '13
Captain H. B. Gilstrap, '91
Sergeant Howard Gingery
Lieutenant John G. Gist, '14
George W. Givens
B. E. Gleason
Ray Glover
Robert Godwin
Lieutenant Alfred A. Grant
Charles Gregory
Lieutenant D. M. Green, '17
Major Ned M. Green, '97
B. F. Griffin
P. F. Griffin
Lewellen Griffing
Lieutenant B. F. Griffith
Corporal Roy E. Griffiths
L. G. Gross, '15
S. S. Gross, '10
Sergeant L. E. Grube, '13
Luke A. Guilfoyle
F. H. Gulick
Sergeant John Gulledege
Corporal Edwin Gunn
Harry Gunning, '16
Roy William Haege
Lieutenant J. S. Hagan, '16
Lieutenant W. S. Hagan
Lieutenant W. W. Haggard, '15
Lieutenant Charles Haines, '09
Captain C. T. Halbert, '16
Ray Everett Hall
Corporal Floyd Hanna
Lawton M. Hanna
Sergeant Frank K. Hansen
Lieutenant Anton Hanson, '09
Captain Harry W. Hanson
Brigadier General James G. Harbord, '86
Loyal G. Harris
Tom Harris, '14
Corporal Jesse E. Harrold
Earl R. Harrouff, '16
Budford Hartman
Ernest Hartman
Fred G. Hartwig, '16
M. E. Hartzler, '14
Frank Hauke
Edward Haug
Captain A. L. Hazen
George M. Hedges
George G. Hedrick
Lieutenant H. R. Heim, '06
Brigadier General E. A. Helmick
Joseph E. Helt
C. R. Hemphill
Lieutenant Homer Henney
H. J. Henry
E. A. Hepler
W. K. Hervey, '16
Corporal Grant W. Herzog
Lieutenant George Hewey
Corporal Lyman R. Hiatt, '17
Francis M. Hill
Philip G. Hill
Captain Roy A. Hill
Glen F. Hicks
Ross Hicks
Corporal R. Reginald Hinde
O. A. Hindman
Fred W. Hiss
Corporal Theodore Hobbie
Lieutenant L. S. Hobbs
Herman G. Hockman
Lieutenant A. G. Hogan
Charles T. Holbert
Abraham Holderman
Lieutenant Harold Hollister
Lieutenant Robert Hood
D. R. Hooton
Sergeant Arthur Hopp, '17
G. A. Hopp, '15
Dick Hopper
Lieutenant Henry R. Horak, '16
Walter C. Howard, '77
Sergeant C. B. Howe
Lieutenant Frank R. Howe, '14
Willis W. Hubbard
James Huey
Carl F. Huffman, '17
Lieutenant D. D. Hughes
Captain James C. Hughes
Lieutenant Edwin H. Hungerford, '12
Lieutenant Harry F. Hunt, '13

Lieutenant Jay Hunt
Sergeant L. E. Hutto, '13
A. E. Hylton, '17
Lieutenant Carl L. Ipsen, '13
Calvin L. Irwin
Fred Irwin
Lieutenant Paul Jackson, '15
Corporal Leslie E. Jacobson
C. K. Jacobus, '09
Thomas James
F. W. Johnson, '15
Marvin Johnson
Corporal Myron Johnson
Oria J. Johnson
Lieutenant Clarence Jones, '13
Lieutenant E. C. Jones, '16
Lieutenant Francis N. Jordan
Russell Jump
Lieutenant Horace L. Kapka
Corporal Walter Karlowski
Stephen Kauffman
G. W. Keith
Lieutenant E. H. Kellogg, '11
Corporal Frank Kellogg
Leslie C. Kees
Lieutenant Glenn Keith, '17
Lieutenant C. R. Keller
Loren Kelsey
Myron Kelsey
Lieutenant J. K. Kershner
Sergeant E. V. Kessinger, '17
Lieutenant John Kiene, '16
Corporal Robert Kilbourne
J. Carroll King
Lieutenant Paul R. King, '15
Lieutenant Keith Kinyon, '17
Henry J. Kilwer
William Klostman
T. R. Knowles
Raymond Knox
Captain Ralph Kratz
Les Lair, '11
Corporal Ira K. Landon
Sergeant Wilbur Lane
Ralph Lapsley
Lieutenant Jay M. Lee
Paul Lemly
Captain Joe G. Lill, '09 and '11
John Lill
E. C. Lindholm
F. M. Lindsay
Lieutenant H. D. Linscott, '16
Lieutenant Carl Long, '08
Lieutenant Charles E. Long
W. J. Loomis, '15
Ray Losh
Lieutenant Bruce Lovett
W. E. Lovett
Lieutenant O. M. Low
Lieutenant Ralph Lucier
Gerard Lyle
Lieutenant Samuel P. Lyle
Lieutenant Fay E. McCall, '13
J. Donald McCallum, '14
Howard S. McClanahan
Lieutenant Harold McClelland, '16
Robert U. McClenahan, '16
Lieutenant W. A. McCollough, '08
Sergeant Elmer David McCollum
Corporal Samuel McCullough
Lieutenant S. H. McDonnell, '15
Lieutenant G. B. MacDonnell
Dan McElvain
Everett McGalliard
Lieutenant R. E. McGarraugh, '17
W. C. McGraw
Sergeant Dilts McHugh
C. F. McIlrath
E. L. McIntosh
Calvin McInturff
J. H. McKee
William A. McKinley
Harold Mackey
Aubrey MacLee
Lieutenant Roscoe McMillan
Hubert A. McNamee
G. W. McVey
Captain Carl Mallon, '07
Albert J. Mangelsdorf, '16
L. B. Mann
Earl Manning
J. M. Manninger
Corporal Earle Manners
Sergeant Otto I. Markham, '16
Lieutenant Schuyler Marshall
E. R. Martin
Corporal William Luther Martin
K. P. Mason, '04
Major L. O. Mathews
Merritt Mathews
Captain Walter E. Mathewson, '01
Lieutenant L. A. Maury, '16
Ray Means
Wilson C. Means
W. C. Meldrum, '14
G. J. Mibeek
H. P. Miller
Ernest Miller
Lieutenant Leo Mingenbeck
J. R. Mingle
L. D. Montague
Ben Moore
Lieutenant W. D. Moore, '12
Lieutenant Riley E. Morgan
Sergeant Charles Morris
Major General John H. Morrison
R. V. Morrison
W. S. Morrow
Lieutenant Leo C. Moser
P. E. Moss, '13
Lieutenant J. B. Mudge, '14
Corporal Harry A. Muir
Royal M. Mullen
George Munsell
Lawrence Nabours
Lieutenant Charles M. Neiman, '13
Chester Neiswender
H. H. Nelson
P. L. Netterville
Francis Nettleton
Dewey Newcombe
Clell A. Newell
Lieutenant Harold Newton
Lieutenant R. T. Nichols, '09
Brigadier General W. J. Nicholson
Sergeant Charles Nitcher
Paul A. Noce
Lieutenant Edgar L. Noel, '16
Oscar Norby, '12
F. E. Norden
W. A. Nye
Sergeant D. V. O'Harro
Lieutenant C. E. O'Neal
Lloyd V. Orlieve
G. W. Oliver
Lieutenant Colonel H. D. Orr, '09
Everett Oxley
Sergeant Burr H. Ozment
Major O. G. Palmer, '87
Lieutenant H. O. Parker, '13
Captain L. R. Parkerson, '16
Lieutenant R. D. Parrish, '14
First Sergeant J. D. Parsons, '15
C. H. Pate
Cadet Amos O. Payne
John Thomas Pearson
Sergeant Nevels Pearson
Lieutenant Arthur F. Peine
Allan Penine
E. Q. Perry, '15
Orin Ross Peterson
S. D. Petrie
William Pfaff
Carroll Phillips
R. M. Phillips, '14
Lieutenant Floyd M. Pickrell
Corporal William Dale Pierce
Lieutenant E. F. Pile, '16
Corporal Eli Paul Pinet
L. A. Plumb
Claude A. Poland
Lieutenant Rayburn Potter, '15
James E. Pratt
Martin Pressgrove
C. E. Prock
Ernest Henry Ptacek, '18
Leo Dewey Ptacek
Lieutenant D. M. Purdy, '17
Corporal J. V. Quigley, '16
Sergeant Arthur Quinlan
John M. Quinn
Henry P. Quinn
Harold Ragle
Roland C. Ragle
Lieutenant Wayne Ramage, '16
C. Ramsey

Earl Ramsey
Sergeant Ralph P. Ramsey
Delmer W. Randall, '99
Lieutenant Hile Rannels, '10
Lieutenant Elliot Ranney, '16
Captain S. M. Ransopher, '11
George T. Ratliffe, '10
Lieutenant R. R. Rawson, '16
Paul C. Rawson, '17
Lieutenant George T. Reaugh, '16
Zeno Rechel
C. J. Reed, '12
Marion Reed
Lieutenant O. W. Reed
Lyman J. Rees
George Reiser
Captain Guy C. Rexroad, '09
Lawrence Reysburn
Lieutenant L. A. Richards, '15
Ralph Richards
Sergeant Dorian P. Ricord, '16
Major J. D. Riddell, '93
Lieutenant Glenn A. Riley
F. L. Rimbach
Hugh Rippey
J. H. Roberts
Sergeant Temple M. Robinson
W. J. Rogers
R. E. Romig
E. W. Roney
Lieutenant Frank Root, '14
David S. Rose
Corporal Harold E. Rose
Irvin T. Rothrock
Fred J. Ruffner
W. F. Runyon
Lieutenant Guy Russell
Homer Russell
Corporal O. V. Russell
Sergeant Major Ralph St. John
Lieutenant Glenn C. Salisbury
J. B. Salisbury
Kenneth A. Sandborn
Carew Sanders
Lieutenant Elbridge Sanders, '13
George Sanford
Lieutenant Frank Sargent, '15
Robert Saxton
Captain Chauncey Sawyer
Corporal Glen Sawyer
Albert L. Schell, '09
Lieutenant Robert Schmidt
F. Smith Schneider
George M. Schooler
George R. Schroll
Lieutenant Elmer Schultz
Lieutenant William A. Schuster, '13
Lieutenant Herschel Scott, M. S. '17
Lee Scott
Corporal Flavel Scriven
Captain R. A. Seaton, '04
Clarence Seebler
Abel Segel, '12
Chester Seifridge
Corporal Palmer W. Seifridge
R. E. Sellers, '16
Lieutenant John Sellon, '17
Lieutenant Colonel Pearl M. Shaffer
Major E. L. Shattuck, '07
Lieutenant Cedric H. Shaw
Lieutenant Leslie Shaw
Lieutenant Warren R. Sheff, '17
Lieutenant R. A. Shelly, '15
Frank Sherrill
Samuel Sherwood
George N. Shick, '16
Ira John Shoup
Lieutenant Dave Shull, '16
Lieutenant C. M. Siever
Sergeant Clarence Sigler
Lieutenant W. E. Simonsen, '12
Lieutenant Paul J. Simpson
R. Sitterson
Captain Emmett W. Skinner, '16
Owen Skinner
Lieutenant W. N. Skourup, '15
Lieutenant John Slade
Corporal Orin D. Small
Lieutenant Corwin C. Smith, '15
Erie Hazlett Smith, '15
E. L. Smith
Lieutenant George W. Smith, '93
Lieutenant Guy C. Smith, '16
June B. Smith, '15
O. E. Smith, '15
Captain Oliver R. Smith, '98
U. J. Smith, '14
W. R. Smith, '14
Corporal C. W. Snodgrass
Lyman H. Sommer
Martin Soule
Sergeant Joe Speer
Lieutenant Arthur B. Sperry
Lewis Sponsler
Sergeant R. C. Spratt
Captain Elmer G. Stahl, '13
Lieutenant William Edward Stanley, '12
Sergeant Oscar Stanson
W. S. Stevens
M. Stigers
Sergeant Joseph Stinson
Corporal Claude Stone
Lieutenant V. D. Stone, '13
Sergeant Ray Allen Stratford
Lieutenant C. J. Stratton, '11
Corporal Jay W. Stratton, '16
Captain Alden G. Strong, '11
Lieutenant John Godfrey Stutz
Jerry P. Sullivan
Lieutenant Harlan R. Sumner, '16
Rollin Swaller
Lieutenant Joseph R. Sweet, '17
Ray S. Talley
D. C. Tate, '15
Glenn Taylor
*I. I. Taylor
Russell L. Taylor
W. F. Taylor
Earl H. Teagarden
Ralph Terrill
Robert Terrill
George Tewell
Captain George I. Thatcher, '10
W. L. Thackery
Lieutenant Harold A. Thackrey, '14
O. M. Thatcher
Lieutenant A. L. Theiss
E. R. Thomas
Olis Thompson
Rudolph W. Thompson
Lieutenant Russell Sheldon Thompson
Lieutenant Colonel Claude B. Thummel, '05
Sergeant Graydon Tibbory, '15
Lieutenant John Tillotson
Corporal George Titus
Sergeant Earl Tobler
Sergeant George O. Tolman
Lieutenant Topping
Corporal Lester G. Tubbs, '17
Richard Tunstall
Lieutenant Floyd C. Turner
Cadet Wright Turner
Lieutenant Sidney Vandenberg, '16
B. Vandiver
Lieutenant R. D. Van Nordstrand, '12
Lieutenant Harry Van Tuyl, '17
J. W. Van Vleet
Lieutenant Ralph P. Van Zile, '16
Sergeant W. F. Veatch
Lieutenant Ray Vermette
Carl M. Vermillion
Lieutenant T. K. Vincent, '16
Cadet Lloyd Vorhees
H. A. Wagner
Harold Wagoner
Lieutenant A. J. Walker
Captain H. B. Walker
Leon Wallace
Rees C. Warren
George Washburn
Lawrence Wassinger
Frederick V. Waugh
Carl Webb
J. Everett Weeks
R. J. Weinheimer
Corporal Claude Weir
Lieutenant E. D. Wells
Lieutenant John Hanna Welsh, '16
Corporal Willard Welsh
Mark Wentz
Captain Edward N. Wentworth
W. C. Wessler
Lieutenant James West, '12
C. E. Wettig
Lieutenant Edwin Wheatly
Captain Earl Wheeler, '05

Lieutenant Colonel Mark Wheeler, '97
Captain C. E. Whipple
Wilbur Whitacre
John D. Whitcomb
Sergeant Jesse White
Sergeant Gilbert Whitsett
Rex A. Wilbur
Lieutenant Marshall Wilder
H. L. Wilkins
Lieutenant H. W. Wilkinson, '11
W. L. Willhoite, '16
J. D. Williams
Lieutenant J. M. Williams
J. W. Williams
Lieutenant Arleigh L. Willis
Albert E. Wilson
Albert W. Wilson
D. A. Wilson
Sergeant George W. Wilson
Lawrence Wilson
Lieutenant R. T. Wilson
Paul Winchell
Sergeant Jesse Wingfield
Brigadier General Frank Winston
Harberd Wise
R. E. Wiseman
Sergeant Fred Widmoyer
H. P. Witham
Lieutenant C. C. Wolcott, '13
Raymond M. Wolfe
Sergeant John C. Wood, '16
Sergeant John Kirk Wood
Sergeant Major Shelby M. Woods
Lieutenant D. M. Wooley
Irving Wulfekuhler
J. R. Worthington
Lieutenant J. W. Worthington, '17
C. W. Wyland, '15
Lieutenant H. B. Yocum
Chauncey Yoeman
T. Yost
Sergeant Roy Young, '14

*Deceased

BEGINNER IF CAREFUL CAN HANDLE SHEARING

A Few Simple Directions for Farmer with First Flock—Wool May Be Pooled for Sale

Sheep raisers should use care and forethought at shearing time, points out A. M. Paterson, assistant professor of animal husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college. Farmers with their first flock are probably looking forward to shearing time with some dismay, but anyone who will follow a few simple directions can remove the wool without undue discomfort to the sheep or damage to the fleece.

Hand driven clippers should be used. The old style hand shears are slow and it is hard to learn to use them properly. The clippers are relatively cheap and a good investment to anyone keeping sheep.

A warm sunny day should be chosen for shearing the sheep. They should be driven into a small enclosure adjoining the shearing floor where the shearer can catch them easily. As soon as a sheep is caught it should be removed to a clean shearing floor free from all chaff.

It is a good plan to start at the head and shear back. The clipper bar should be held close to the body so that there will be no double cuts in the wool. The sheep should be held firmly for if it is allowed to struggle when partly shorn it will tear the fleece apart.

After the fleece is removed all manure, tags, and wet wool should be taken off and sacked separately. The fleece should then be rolled tightly into a neat bundle with the flesh, or inner, side out. It should be tied with paper twine. Sisal twine should never be used, as strands get into the fleece. These cannot be removed, and, as they will not take dye as does the wool, will cause a severe cut in the price of the wool.

The tied fleeces should be put into regulation wool sacks and tramped firmly. Wool sacks are large and hard to handle but the buyers prefer wool packed in this form.

Wool may often be sold to local buyers and can always be shipped to reliable commission firms. In a locality where several flocks are kept the wool may be pooled and wool buyers invited to make sealed bids on it. It should always be understood that all bids can be rejected if none prove so high as they should be.

Workers in the agricultural college Red Cross room turned out 6,554 complete dressings last week, an increase of 154 over the preceding week. The number of dressings made by each member showed an advance over the former week, as 172 attended classes last week as compared with 183 for the week before.

Every minister, priest, and rabbi in the United States is to be asked to join in the campaign that aims to insure this year record-breaking crops of every farm product.

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Volume 44

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Number 31

ASLEEP AT THE SWITCH

LACK OF CONSERVATION AND CO-ORDINATION LEADS TO INEFFICIENCY

City and Community Forces Should Combine to Assure Permanent Prosperity, Says Frank B. White of Chicago in College Auditorium

Coördination of city and rural community forces is needed to assure the permanent prosperity of farmers and townspeople, in the opinion of Frank B. White of Chicago, managing director of the Agricultural Publishers' association, who addressed students and faculty of the Kansas State Agricultural college Monday on "Community and Business Building."

"Coördination of purpose, combination of effort, conservation of energy, increase in production, and decrease in waste are elements which tend toward success," said Mr. White. "Lack of conservation and coördination of ef-

important factor in making American agriculture what it is today, pointed out Mr. White, in an address on "Advertising and the Farm Market," before students in industrial journalism Monday afternoon.

"Agricultural journalism is one of the opportunities for doing real constructive work," said Mr. White. "I would count the agricultural press of America as one of the great educational forces of today. It is a college education, as it were, for those who have never had the privilege of going to college. The agricultural press sustains the same relation to the people in the country that magazines do to city folks."

"Every business has three partners—capital, the employer; labor, the employee; and the public, the consumer. There is no one in business today who does not have some kind of a boss. We are dependent upon the conditions surrounding our business. No business can thrive if one of these three partners is lacking."

AGRICULTURE IS IMPORTANT

"Every person sustains a relation to agriculture whether city or country bred. Fundamentally our business is based upon agriculture. There are 10 times as many people engaged in agriculture as in the next largest occupation."

"As newspaper people we believe in advertising but we believe in the right kind of advertising. Advertising as it should be is simply telling the truth. Gross exaggeration is frowned upon by all real newspaper men."

"It does not matter so much after all how we look at life as it does how we use the things that are ours to use. What we need is not more misers and hermits but those who are kindly disposed, generous, appreciative of good things, and who pass on the dollar. We need to make our money work and to make our advertising talk until money works."

BURNING STRAW STACKS IS AN AID TO OLD KAISER BILL

Feed the Straw to Cattle, Urges Edward C. Johnson

Every time a farmer burns a straw stack he is giving aid to the kaiser! By feeding straw and other rough feeds together with small amounts of cottonseed meal or cake, grain may be released, points out Edward C. Johnson, dean of the division of extension in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Many straw stacks have been burned in the last few weeks. In traveling 14 miles one man saw 14 burning stacks in a certain Kansas county. In Iowa and other corn belt states cattlemen are paying as high as \$7 a ton for straw.

Farmers who have been using straw, silage, corn fodder, and a small amount of alfalfa hay with a little cottonseed meal or cake or some soft corn say that this combination makes good inexpensive beef. The straw should at least be spread out to enrich the soil.

FRUIT FOR FAMILY TABLE FROM A KANSAS HALF ACRE

Bulletin by George O. Greene Gives Many Suggestions to Growers

A half acre of well chosen varieties of trees, vines, bushes, and plants, if given proper care, will under almost any condition produce much more fruit than a good sized family can consume, according to George O. Greene, horticulturist in the division of extension of the agricultural college. Mr. Greene is the author of a bulletin entitled, "Fruit Growing in Kansas," just issued by the division of extension.

Varieties of small tree fruits grown successfully in Kansas are named in the bulletin. An acre orchard plan is given, as are also suggestions relative to the care of the home orchard, and the picking, packing, and marketing of fruit.

CITY FOLKS MUST HELP

THEY WILL BE NEEDED IN HANDLING BIG WHEAT CROP

Kansas Farmers Are Faced with Biggest Job They Have Ever Known, Dr. W. M. Jardine Told Young Men in Kansas City

That Kansas will have one of the biggest wheat crops this year that has ever been harvested in the state, was the prediction of Dr. W. M. Jardine, president of the Kansas State Agricultural college, in an address last week before the Intercommunity league in Kansas City, Mo. The Intercommunity league is the young men's division of the chambers of commerce of the states of Kansas, Missouri, and Oklahoma.

"Indications are that there will be at least 7,000,000 acres of first class wheat ready to harvest between June 15 and July 15," said Doctor Jardine. "During the same period we will have 6,500,000 to 7,000,000 acres of corn that ought to be cultivated at least once; from three and one half to four million acres of sorghums to cultivate, and almost one million acres of alfalfa to cut and stack."

"Kansas will be the first state to have a large amount of wheat to put on the market. It will be essential that we get this crop harvested as quickly as possible, for wheat will be needed worse at that time than at any other period in the year."

PROBLEM IS BIG ONE

"Farmers of Kansas are faced with the biggest job they have ever known, a job they are going to be unable to handle unless the city folks turn out in large numbers to help harvest these crops. At least 50 per cent of the man population of our cities is farm experienced. It is from this group the farmers should be reinforced, because there will be no time to fuss with inexperienced help."

Men who have had experience but are out of practice, pointed out the speaker, will not be able to do a hard day's work "right off the bat" but they will have good judgment—they will know how to run a binder, a mowing machine, or how to drive a header box and to be generally all around handy men. They will be much better than the average I. W. W. that comes into the state to help in the harvest.

"The question is," said Doctor Jardine, "are the city men willing to turn out? This work will mean that they will have to sacrifice some of their own work. We ought to know right away how many are willing to take hold. The matter ought not to be left until the eleventh hour."

SHOULD ENROL CITY MEN

"The only way we can know upon what to depend is to have every city man enrolled who is willing to help, and a statement made as to what he can do. Actions and not words are what will count in this movement from now on. The chamber of commerce of every town and city has before it a big opportunity in taking hold of this enrolment. The sooner we let the farmers know that the city men are behind them in some more tangible way than just words, the more smoothly will the machinery work when the harvest is on," declares Doctor Jardine.

"We cannot count on getting much help from the outside. We have our high school boys, but must not figure too strongly on them. They will do their part, if they are given a chance, and I hope the farmers will receive them favorably. They are being prepared, are enthusiastic, and will be able to render more efficient service than the farmers now feel that they will, but there is still some prejudice against the city boy on the farm."

ALIVE TO RESPONSIBILITY

"I have been among the farmers a

good deal in the last month. They are thoroughly alive to the responsibility they bear in this war. They are planting more and better than ever before. They will render good account of themselves, but their task is so big that they will be unable to take care of the tremendous production this state must handle unless they are strongly reinforced from the city. Kansas must help herself this year.

"Our interests are common interests, in normal times, but in war times, more than ever before, should every man, woman, and child, whether residents of city or country, work together for the accomplishment of one purpose—to win this fight and bring the Kaiser and his accomplices to their knees and settle the question once and for all as to whether democracy shall continue."

PROMINENT SPEAKERS ON PROGRAM FOR MEETING

Hundreds of Cattlemen of Kansas Expected at College May 17—Program Is Varied

The meat industry and its relation to winning the war will be discussed by prominent live stock growers, packers, commission men, college authorities, the federal meat administrator and one of America's foremost military men before the annual cattlemen's meeting at the Kansas State Agricultural college Friday, May 17. Hundreds of persons are expected to attend.

J. P. Cotton, meat administrator for the United States food administration, will be one of the leading speakers. He has charge of the buying of all meats for the use of the army and navy at home, for the allied armies and the civilians of allied countries, for the Belgian relief work and for the Red Cross. He is the largest purchaser of meats in the world.

Dwight B. Heard of Phoenix, Ariz., for several years president of the American National Live Stock association, is scheduled to speak. Mr. Heard usually grazes 1,000 head of cattle on alfalfa pasture and feeds from 600 to 1,200 head a year. He is chairman of the state council of defense for Arizona.

Practical experience in the packing industry gained for Thomas E. Wilson the presidency of Wilson and company, packers. Mr. Wilson, another speaker, was for several years with Morris and company, packers.

Major General Leonard Wood, commanding the Eighty-ninth division of the national army at Camp Funston, will talk of the food needs of the allied armies. General Wood recently returned from a visit to France, where he was wounded in the arm by an accidental explosion of shrapnel.

Other speakers on the program are J. C. Swift, Kansas City, Mo., member of the firm of Swift and Henry Commission company; R. J. Kinzer, Kansas City, Mo., member of the Kansas Hereford Breeders' association and former professor of animal husbandry in the college; and W. H. Pew, head of the animal husbandry department of the Iowa State college, Ames, Iowa.

Announcement will be made at the convention of the results obtained by college from feeding six lots of calves and developing them into yearling beef.

The animals have been used this winter to determine the comparative value of different rations. Corn and alfalfa were used as a check ration in comparing shelled corn and ground corn, linseed meal and cottonseed meal. Results of a test to determine the effect of the addition of linseed meal and silage to the check ration of corn and alfalfa also will be announced.

There are many substitutes for wheat flour but no substitutes for peace.—United States Food Administration.

DILLON TO BE SPEAKER

WILL DELIVER SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS

Former Head Department of Industrial Journalism Is Familiar with Larger Problems of Farm Life—Has Had Wide Experience

Charles Dillon, managing editor of the Capper Farm Publications and former head of the department of industrial journalism in the agricultural college, will deliver the address at the fourth annual commencement exercises of the school of agriculture in the college auditorium Friday evening, May 24. There are 10 candidates for graduation.

Mr. Dillon's interest in young people and his belief that the teaching of English could be made more practical prompted him to write his book, "Journalism for High Schools," recently off



CHARLES DILLON

the press, which has received much favorable comment throughout the country. He was in newspaper work for many years before he came to Manhattan, having held positions of trust on the Kansas City Star.

DILLON IS STRONG SPEAKER

"A mind naturally sympathetic with human plans and aspirations and a wide, varied, and successful experience make Mr. Dillon unusually well qualified to speak on subjects pertaining to agriculture and rural life," commented Dr. W. M. Jardine, president of the college. "His appreciation, his ability, and his breadth of view make him a most attractive speaker before an audience, and particularly before an audience interested in the larger problems of farm life."

Candidates for graduation in home economics are Miss Anna Amstutz of Halstead and Miss Thelma Wilkerson of Topeka. Those in agriculture are John Brownrigg, Dean Stanley, and Frank E. Swanson, Manhattan; Harold J. Cowen, Scott City; Ygnacio Gomez, San Antonio, Tex.; Harold Johnson, Cleburne; Scott E. Kelsey, Topeka; and Raymond Oehrle, Overbrook.

L. E. CALL IS ACTING DEAN OF AGRICULTURE

Receives this Honor Because of Efficient Service

L. E. Call, professor of agronomy, has been appointed by the board of administration as acting dean of the division of agriculture and acting director of the agricultural experiment station.

Professor Call has been associated with the college since 1907. He was assistant in agronomy 1907 to '08; assistant professor of soils 1908 to '11; associate professor of soils 1911 to '13; and has been professor of agronomy since 1913. He has rendered the farmers of Kansas a valuable service through his work in crop improvement.



FRANK B. WHITE

fort has led to our country's being but 10 per cent efficient. We have been 'sleeping at the switch.'

"City and country life are interdependent. Chicago would not amount to much without the prosperous country about it. Business prosperity in the city is due to the fact that business interests are well organized. Farmers too work together, but coöperation of city and country is needed. We don't know how to line up together. We are a long way from our community ideal of living. We need, like our boys in khaki, to stand and step together."

FARMERS WANT QUALITY

Too much has been said about what the city has done for the farmer, according to Mr. White. There has been a lack of appreciation on the part of the local trade centers. Farmers want quality and service too. Local retailers lose business because of poor service, insufficient number of clerks, inattentiveness and lack of intelligence and courtesy in clerks, because of promises unfulfilled, lack of satisfaction of telephone orders, and because children sent to trade are imposed upon.

"Merchants have thought themselves entitled to patronage just because they had goods on their shelves to sell," said the speaker. "They take what comes as their right, but do not go out after business. Others think of the value of the farmer as a citizen and as a business proposition, and realize that the greater his business, the greater their trade."

"The farmer has the largest income and this gives him the largest buying power. Two-thirds of the country people own their homes. Two-thirds of the city people rent theirs. Agriculture is the biggest business in the world today and will be for the next 10 years."

The agricultural press has been an

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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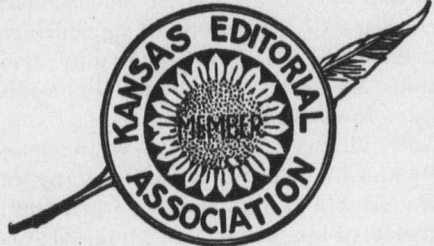
W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT... Editor-in-Chief
N. A. CRAWFORD..... Managing Editor
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor
ADA RICE, '95, M. S. '12..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1918

THE BOYS OF '17

Forty years from now the gray haired boys of '17 will gather around the fireplaces in the evening.

"Remember the time, Bill, when we recaptured Liege. Say, there was real fighting there. Fritz held on and held on, till it seemed we'd never make it, but the line finally broke, and in we went.

"I went 50 hours without sleep then, and sometimes we hadn't a bite to eat for a couple of days at a time, 'cepting the cold stuff we carried as rations.

"But the fighting—say, it was great. That's where I lost this ear. Me and Fritz was having a little sideshow all to ourselves the day before the town fell, and afore I knew it, I saw his bay'nit flashing right into my face. I ducked quick as could be, but not quite fast enough to save old Mr. Ear."

And then, for the five hundred and thirty-seventh time comes the story of the march through Germany in 1920; when 3,000,000 Americans swarmed like bees everywhere in Hunland.

How they will fight those battles over and over again—these boys we are sending to France now. The tales now related by old Daddy Brown and Grandpa Smith, both of whom fought at Gettysburg, won't be in it with the stories of the boys of '17.

LEADERS IN RURAL LIFE

The responsibility for good farming and progressive citizenship resting upon us is greater than most of us believe. Not only does every farmer have the responsibilities of managing his farm in a profitable manner, supporting his own family, thus giving his wife and children the necessities and the comforts of life, but there is also an additional responsibility resting upon the head of the family, that of neighborhood interest. We do not live to ourselves, neither do we die to ourselves. Good or bad, our influence will live after us.

There are young men and young women in every neighborhood whose characters are being formed. Some of them will be influenced by you; many of them will adopt principles of conduct, methods of farm managed and community interest which you practice and which may have been an asset or a liability to your success.

There are always striking characters in the community. There are at the same time those who make very little impression upon others. The leaders for progress are more responsible than others, yet those who oppose advancement from a selfish motive or from antiquated ideas of farming have their friends and associates.

The problem is not to divide the neighborhood so that the side that prevails in any contest for improvement loses influence and prestige, but

to unite upon what is best for the community regardless of selfish interests and personal ideals.—Farm and Ranch.

A REVERSION TO TYPE

An instance of a dog's return to the savage state of his wolf ancestry came to light in February in the Yellowstone National park when Scout Anderson's report of a trip into the Buffalo Fork country contained, under the heading of predatory animals killed, a mention of one mountain lion, one bobcat, four coyotes, and an Airedale dog.

This dog, which probably wandered into the park from some farm or settlement a few miles over the border, has been living in the Yellowstone in a wild state for several years. Whether or not he fraternized with his cousins the wolves and the coyotes can not be known certainly. No doubt he lived as they live at the expense of young and weaker deer and elk, and smaller prey. Probably he lived alone, against all animal kind as they were against him. There are well authenticated instances of dogs thus returning to savage nature. It speaks well for his tenacity and strength that, alone of his kind in a country where all kinds of wild animals live still their natural lives, he survived. He may have been a dog of good pedigree.

Anyway, the dog had been seen at intervals for several years, and was officially classed among the animals which, alone of all Yellowstone's animals, are sought and killed because destructive of the harmless animals which make of this national park the best populated wild animal preserve in the world.—United States Department of the Interior.

A DOUBLE SERVICE

When an American citizen, instead of spending \$100 for something he wants, denies himself and lends the money to the government he performs a double service.

First, he furnishes the government with \$100 to use in the prosecution of the war.

Second, he has relieved to the extent of \$100 the drain on our "goods and services;" that is, materials and labor. To make the article or articles he would have bought, or to manufacture others to take their place in the market, would require materials and labor. In addition, to get the article to him labor and freight space would be required. By doing without the article, he has left free a certain amount of material to be used for war purposes, a certain amount of labor to be used in the same way, and he has also relieved to a certain extent the transportation facilities of the country.

This may not be much in the individual case, but when hundreds of thousands and millions of Americans pursue this course it means millions and millions of dollars loaned the government, tremendous quantities of materials left for uses of the nation in this war, millions of hours of labor free to do war work, and a vast amount of freight space free for national uses.

These sacrifices are easy to make; are small and trivial compared to the sacrifices that our soldiers and sailors make daily while they offer constantly their lives for their country, the greatest sacrifice of all.

FARMING STATES LEAD

Iowa and Oregon are disputing as to which was first to exceed its quota for the Liberty loan. And what state would you say would be third, Massachusetts, perhaps, or New York, or Ohio? Wrong. It's Arkansas. All western states, all strongly rural in population. Neither Iowa nor Arkansas contains a single large city, and it is especially hard to canvass rural communities because the population is so widely scattered. Yet these states led all the rest.

Farmers are apt to be conservative in starting new things. But once they get to going they go, all right.—Kansas City Star.

WOMAN CITY EDITOR

The Boston Evening Record, the oldest paper in the city, is probably the first metropolitan daily to have a

woman city editor. Mrs. Anne Frye, known under the pen name of Jane Pride, has been selected, and her star reporter will be her own husband, Ralph Frye. Mrs. Frye has been in the Boston newspaper field for several years and formerly was connected with the Traveler.

A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Items from The Industrialist of April 29, 1893

Miss Pearl Dow, '91, visited college Thursday morning.

Captain Smith and wife attended chapel exercises Friday.

C. E. Freeman, '89, is constructing a dynamo to be used in the physics department.

G. W. Wildin, '92, of Topeka came down to attend the Ionian annual Friday evening.

H. B. Gilstrap, '91, editor of the Chandler News, of Chandler, Okla., is visiting with friends in the city and attending the Ionian annual.

E. C. Pfeutze, '90, is re-elected superintendent of waterworks by the Manhattan city council, who recognize his efficient services during the past year.

George Heinns of Topeka visited college the last of the week. This evening a reception is given him by Olive Wilson at Professor Willard's.

The college has enlarged for the State Normal School exhibit at the World's Columbian exposition, 28 views of the various rooms in the building.

Mrs. Elizabeth W. Champney (the Miss Lizzie Williams of early days at the college) has a humorous Irish

The Farmer's Possibilities

Herbert Quick in Farm and Fireside

THE farmers of this country could carry the war to a victorious conclusion even if all the rest of the nation should quit. The rest will not quit, but we could win it without them if we had to do it.

The farmers of the United States can whip Germany. We can whip them with guns. We can whip them with our products. We can whip them with our money.

Every farmer in the United States must remember that the war has a first mortgage on every cent he has. The last spare cent in the pockets of every farmer in America should be devoted to the war.

The Kaiser began foreclosing his mortgage on our farms when he declared ruthless submarine warfare, and the war is our answer to his bill of foreclosure.

Our contribution is, first, our sons and brothers for the trenches; second, the last pound of food products which we can grow by mobilizing our scanty labor supply, utilizing the men, women, children, and the townspeople about us; and third, money for Liberty bonds and War Saving stamps.

This is the crucial year of the war. Our soldiers are at the front, hundreds of thousands of them in the trenches, and a million more ready to go. The whole burden of carrying on our own part in the war and of aiding our sister nations in arms rests on the United States treasury.

If the treasury fails or falters or finds itself unable to respond to every call upon it, the war is lost. Do you realize that? Your son and all the nation's sons are relying on the United States treasury to furnish things with which they may fight. Their lives are lost if the treasury fails. Our country is lost if the treasury fails. Germany wins if the treasury fails.

Therefore every cent you can rake and scrape together belongs to the treasury, that our soldiers may come back to us alive and victorious. This is literally true. We can whip the Germans with our money, but not with the money in our pockets or bank accounts. It must go into the United States treasury in subscriptions to Liberty bonds and War Saving stamps.

Sadie McCormick of Zeandale visited her friend, Sadie Stingley, Friday and Saturday.

The library has received 30 volumes of public documents from Congressman John Davis.

Miss Bertha Winchip, '91, visited her friend, Miss Madeline Milner, '91, at Topeka the past week.

Mrs. Kedzie remembered the Ionian girls with a beautiful lot of tea roses from a Chicago greenhouse.

Professor Failyer spends several days in the vicinity of Great Bend in the interest of the sugar beet.

P. S. Creager, '91, succeeds his classmate, F. A. Waugh, as editorial writer on the Field and Farm of Denver, Col.

Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Mudge of Eskridge visited their daughter, Eusebia, in fourth-year classes the latter part of the week.

Mrs. Ava (Hamill) Tillottson, '92, writes from her home, 610 Park street, Saline, of progress in her postgraduate studies.

R. J. Brock, '91, makes rapid progress in his profession, and is chosen city attorney for Manhattan for the ensuing year.

Word comes from Utah of the arrival of a son in the home of A. A. Mills, '89, and Pamela (Hoyt) Mills, second year in 1891-'92.

story in the May number of Romance. The story first appeared in the Home Mother Magazine.

Mr. S. M. Fox has presented the college museum with a very fine skin of a duck-mole (Ornithorynchus anatinus). This animal is considered by zoölogists to be the lowest of mammals, a native of Australia. The skin will be mounted by Mr. McFadden, and will prove a valuable addition to our museum.

The usual hour of public exercises on Friday afternoon was filled by orations from a division of the fourth-year class: "Can Strikes be Justified?" C. J. Peterson; "Fallibility of our Beliefs," J. A. Rokes; "Home," Edith McDowell; "Uncertainty of Law," F. R. Smith; "Cost of Fame," Eusebia Mudge; "Two National Dangers," G. W. Smith; "Labor Union Organizations," J. B. Thoburn.

The group of evergreens just south of the president's house which by a liberal application of that effective insect destroyer, bordeaux mixture, were in an hour's time changed from plain, everyday red cedars to a beautiful blue variety, were so artistically colored as to deceive even those who are supposed to take more interest in horticultural matters than does a professor who, in admiring them, wondered why their beauty had hitherto escaped his eye.

PARADE

Baker Brownell in the New Republic

Flat on the bare earth's face
A regiment of men
Parades up to the setting sun.

A swishing stride binds the two thousand;
The naked will of music builds
One being free from the dissolution
Of many creatures.

SUNFLOWERS

Anybody can learn to play a ukelele who has nimble fingers and a weak mind.

We wish that somebody would invent some sort of a thinner for honey-moons.

We favor the immediate conscription of all motorcycles and motorcyclists for overseas service.

Another kind of profiteer that needs your prayers is the sanctimonious old codger who raises the rent just because he can.

The greatest artistic blight on the average sorority house is the group of sickly lovers that stucco themselves on the front porch.

BULLETIN

Potsdam, April 29—Notwithstanding the loss of a million men in the offensive on the western front, the Kaiser's family has been mercifully spared. Gott iss mit uns!

Every once in a while some bald-headed simpleton in a rubber collar and a store-tied cravat bobs up with a pig-eloquent indorsement of some patent medicine that you have almost forgotten about.

We wish to state officially that we have no objections whatsoever to people's parking their good looking automobiles in front of our house. Of course it obstructs our view and hinders traffic somewhat, but then—

Not much rope should be given those who are holding back on Liberty bond purchases in the hope that they will be able to buy at ruinous rates from small subscribers who are unable to meet their payments. Just about enough rope, we should say, to effect a hanging.

SPRING POME NO. 12

Now May has come,
And May queens fair
Will shimmer forth
In garments rare;
Aunt Polly Ann
Will frizz their hair,
And Pa will all
Expenses bear.

—Lucy Wonder.

NO SMOKING ALLOWED

Warm welcome to the farmerette
In jacket snug and trousers flared;
What though she cannot fell an ox,
We'll bet the sluggish beast is scared.

What matters if she slops the hens
And shoo the piggies off the fence?
What care we if she husk the wheat,
And plow the rye at our expense?

We'll put up with her city ways
And let her call the pond a tarn,
We'll let her sleep till ten, but there
Must be no smoking in the barn.

H. W. D.

WHICH SHOULD BE USED?

"Shall I advertise with space or locals?" asks a business man of an old established newspaper.

The editor answered: "If you are going to advertise a shoat for sale, a few lines of local are enough. If you have a \$5,000 or \$10,000 stock of goods, a few lines will not convey the impression to the people that you want conveyed." "Greatest stock of goods at Smith's" would lead the reader to ask why Smith did not take an ad more in proportion to his stock. Take space to correspond with the business you conduct and you will create an impression on the public that will be a lasting benefit. It has been truthfully said that the effect of a good advertisement never dies.—Eagle (Nebr.) Beacon.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

George I. Walsh, '15, is farming near Lancaster.

Miss Gladys Gist, '16, is teaching school at Ester, Mo., this winter.

Lieutenant W. E. Stanley, '12, has been in France since the last of December.

George I. Walsh, '15, represents the New York Life Insurance company at Lancaster.

J. P. Stack, '15, is agricultural agent for Union county, Iowa. His headquarters are at Creston.

Miss Charlotte A. Morton, '08, is director of household arts in the State Normal school at San José, Cal.

Miss Virgie Sherwood, '12, has been re-elected principal of the Lucas high school at a substantial increase in salary.

W. A. Coe, '96, is in the animal husbandry department, college of agriculture, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville.

Mrs. Edith (Justin) Haslam, '08, and two children of Sioux City, Iowa, are visiting relatives in Manhattan and vicinity.

Mrs. Bess (Brown) Neerman, '15, of Tulsa, Okla., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Brown, 1511 Leavenworth street.

Miss Fern V. Jessup, '11, who has spent the year in school in Albany, Ore., will return to her old home in Merriam, Kan., for the summer.

BACK TO KANSAS

Kansas Agricultural college graduates who are teaching in Texas and Oklahoma and expect to return to Kansas this summer, will plan to meet at some point and travel together. Any person interested is asked to write for particulars to Miss Viola Hepler, Bryan, Tex.

G. S. Douglass, '16, who was injured recently in an auto collision at Kelley Field, South San Antonio, Tex., is reported to be in an improved condition.

J. E. Payne, '87, is now agriculturist for the Frisco lines in Kansas. His headquarters are at Cherryvale. He formerly had similar work in Oklahoma.

Mrs. Olive McKeeman Birch, '08, of Ithaca, N. Y., and her son are visiting at the home of her mother in Manhattan. They will remain until after Commencement week.

Miss Viola Hepler, '15, who is teaching domestic science and art in Bryan, Tex., writes that she is enjoying her work, but is looking forward to returning home in the summer.

Dr. H. B. Yocom, instructor in zoölogy '13 to '15, last year professor of zoölogy in Washburn college, has been commissioned first lieutenant in the sanitary corps and is stationed at Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Lieutenant H. M. McClelland, '16, is visiting his parents, Rev. and Mrs. J. M. McClelland of Manhattan. Lieutenant McClelland has been in training in the wireless section of the aviation branch of the service at Austin, Tex.

BIRTHS

Born, to W. B. Adair, '16, and Mrs. Adair on April 25 a son, Walter Morris.

Born, to Mrs. Etta (Sherwood) Earl and Mr. C. H. Earl, Assaria, Kan., on April 8, a son, Wendell Sherwood.

Born, to Kenneth W. Phillips, '12, and Mrs. Ramona (Norton) Phillips, '13, on April 17, a daughter, Mary Martha.

Born, to Mr. O. O. Young, and Mrs. Ruth (Graybill) Young, '13, Buhl, Ida., on April 20, a daughter, Mary Louise.

MARRIAGES

BURTIS-BAYER

Miss Wilma Burtis, '16, and Mr. Henry B. Bayer, '16, were married Thursday, April 25, at the Burtis home near Fredonia. Mr. Bayer is at present emergency food agent for the government, and is located at Oberlin.

COLLINS-HAEGE

Miss Marguerite Collins of Belleville, and Lieutenant Roy Haeg, '17, of Manhattan, were married Thursday, April 25, by the Rev. D. H. Fisher at the home of Lieutenant Haeg's parents. Lieutenant Haeg recently received his commission from Camp Lee, Va.

SOLDIER'S HEN BRINGS \$541 AT AUCTION SALE

Calvin McInturf Is in France, and Scott City Friends Show Appreciation of His Services

The home town of a former Aggie student showed its appreciation of his services somewhere in France by paying to the Red Cross \$541 for one of his hens. The hen had been donated by his mother to a Red Cross auction sale.

Calvin McInturf of Scott City was an enthusiastic poultry raiser. He is now in the trenches in France and his mother gave his last hen to the Red Cross to be auctioned off at a sale held last Tuesday in Scott City.

When the auctioneer put her up to be bid on, the hen was just hatching and the peep of the little chicks could be heard by those in the crowd. When she was knocked down to the highest bidder the man who bought her gave her back to the Red Cross to be sold again. She was resold several times that afternoon and the total which she brought was \$36.50.

The next day was Calvin's birthday and his friends wanted to send him word that his hen had done her part for the great cause. So that evening the final purchaser gave the hen back with the suggestion that the whole town be allowed to bid on her and that she be given to Calvin's mother by the ones who contributed.

That time she brought \$504.50, making a total of \$541 in the entire sale.

TO TELL OF HIS LIFE IN NORTHERN GREENLAND

Dr. M. C. Tanquary of College Will Give Illustrated Address in Auditorium Monday Morning

"Experiences in the Far North" will be the subject of an illustrated chapel address by Dr. M. C. Tanquary, assistant professor of entomology in the agricultural college on Monday, May 6.

The most northern home of man—civilized or uncivilized—was that of Doctor Tanquary during the three years he lived in northern Greenland as zoölogist for the Crocker Land expedition from 1913 to 1916.

Many of the views which Doctor Tanquary will show are from photographs he took of animals in the far north and of Eskimos showing their habits of living, their hunting implements, and their summer and winter homes.

Various trips for purposes of exploration and scientific study were made, on some of which the men were gone three months, during which time they lived in snow houses or tents.

O. E. REED OF COLLEGE IS NEW DAIRY COMMISSIONER

Head of Dairy Department Is Given Appointment

O. E. Reed, professor of dairy husbandry, has been appointed state dairy commissioner to succeed George S. Hine, who recently resigned.

This appointment is an important one as it consolidates the office of state dairy commissioner and the dairy department of the college.

Professor Reed has been connected with the college since 1910. He has been professor of dairy husbandry since 1911. He was instructor in milk production in Purdue university before coming to Kansas.

SOYBEANS A GOOD CROP

S. C. SALMON CALLS ATTENTION TO THEIR VALUE IN KANSAS

Pasture Makes Cheap and Rapid Gains for Hogs—Drouth and Wet Weather Are Withstood—Not Subject to Chinch Bug Attack

That soybeans are a promising crop for Kansas as they yield more seed per acre and are more cheaply harvested than any other bean, is the belief of S. C. Salmon, professor of farm crops in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Supplemented with corn, soybean pasture makes cheap and rapid gains with hogs. Just as the grain reaches the dough stage the porkers are turned in to do the harvesting. An acre of good soybeans should maintain 20 hogs for a month. Two pounds of corn is fed daily for every 100 pounds of live hog. Soybeans are a high protein feed and corn is needed to balance the ration.

NOT FOR ALFALFA LAND

Soybean pasture is not to be recommended where alfalfa is readily grown, but where the soil is too acid to grow either clover or alfalfa, soybeans will grow. They will also withstand well both drouth and wet weather.

Any land that will grow corn will grow soybeans. It is often recommended that these two crops be grown and hogged down together. This tends to make the ration more balanced than either one alone. The objections to this practice are that it tends to reduce the yield of corn, though not necessarily the total yield of feed, and that the hogs will eat the corn first before starting on the beans.

USE OF SOYBEANS ON INCREASE

Chinch bugs will not attack soybeans but rabbits are especially fond of them and may devastate small patches. Larger fields are less likely to damage.

The large commercial use of the soybean for oil and for stock feed and the increased use of this bean for human food have resulted in an enormous increase in the acreage throughout the United States. The crop deserves more extensive trial in Kansas, Mr. Salmon feels, especially in the eastern and southeastern section of the state.

PHI KAPPA PHI HOLDS INITIATION ON MAY 6

Seniors, Faculty Members, and Alumni Are Chosen to Membership in Honorary Scholarship Society

Twenty-two seniors, four faculty members, and several prominent alumni will be initiated into Phi Kappa Phi, honorary scholarship society, Monday evening, May 6. The seniors are elected purely on the basis of scholarship, while both scholastic standing and achievement after leaving college are considered in choosing alumni to membership. Most of the graduates chosen are in military service and cannot be present for initiation at this time.

Phi Kappa Phi embraces a broader range of learning than any other scholarship society, no distinction being made as to the course pursued by the candidate.

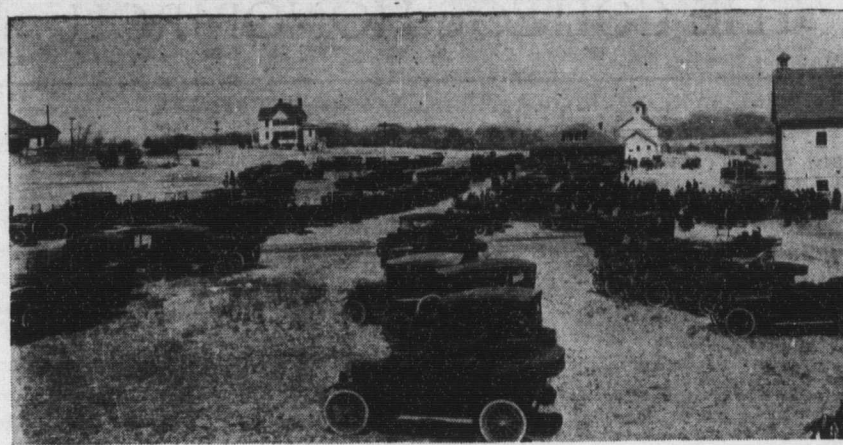
Ten of the 22 students included are from the division of home economics. Miss Stella Strain heads the list in that division. Fred Carp is the highest ranking student in the division of agriculture, from which eight students were elected. Four new members were secured from the division of engineering, and M. A. Durland was announced as the leading senior in that division. Two are from the division of general science.

The upper 10 per cent of the graduating class of each division each year is elected to Phi Kappa Phi. Dean A. A. Potter is president of the local chapter, Dean J. T. Willard is vice-president and Dean Mary P. Van Zile is secretary.

The list of new members follows:

Division of agriculture—Fred Carp, Wichita; James Walter Zahnléy, Manhattan; Hobart McNeil Birks, Hays; Walter Wynne Houghton, Emporia; Charles Otis Johnston, Har-

Visiting the Hays Station



Automobiles Parked at the Station on Round-up Day and Part of the Crowd Gathered for Lunch

per; Merle Warren Converse, Eskridge; Orville Thomas Bonnett, New Salem; Frank Otto Blecha, Severy.

Division of engineering—Merille Augustus Durland, Centralia; Otto B. Githens, Republic; Lester Gould Hudson, Winston, Mo.; Marshall Howard Russell, LaCrosse.

Division of home economics—Miss Stella Strain, Phillipsburg; Miss Helen May Mitchell, Manhattan; Miss Susan Grace Dickman, Holton; Miss Edna Halce Butler, Marysville; Miss Mary Dakin, Ashland; Miss Frances Elizabeth Stall, Waverly; Miss Helen May Stewart, Larned; Miss Lenore Josephine Frederickson, Essex, Iowa; Miss Anna Viola Collins, Essex, Iowa; Miss Enid Aita Beeler, Manhattan.

Division of general science—Benjamin Francis Barnes, Fontana; Frances Perry, Manhattan.

Faculty—Prof. R. G. Taylor, Prof. P. J. Newman, Prof. H. W. Davis, Prof. C. M. Vestal.

Alumni—Brigadier General James G. Harbord, '86, chief of staff with General Pershing; Dr. Bessie Belle Little, '91; Colonel F. C. Abbott, '96, judge first district, New Mexico; Major J. D. Riddell, '93; Lieutenant Colonel W. A. Cavanaugh, '96; Lieutenant Colonel Mark Wheeler, '98; Major Emory S. Adams, '98; Captain Harvey C. Adams, '05; Lieutenant Colonel Claude B. Thummel, '05; Jesse Mack Jones, '03, director extension service, Virginia.

MORE PRAIRIE DOGS GET POISONED THIS SEASON

Zoölogy Department Sends Out Large Amount of Material and Information

More prairie dog poison together with information concerning the eradication of this pest has been sent out thus far this year by the department of zoölogy in the agricultural college than in any other season in the last seven years.

In March alone more than \$1,000 worth of poison was sent out and in addition more than 300 letters. The poison is furnished at cost. Most of the calls have come from western Kansas, but some have been received from other states. Last fall there was much demand for advice in regard to killing pocket gophers, and much poison was sent out. Many calls have come in this spring for poison. This indicates that the farmers are determined to conserve products through the prevention of waste, points out Dr. R. K. Nabours, professor of zoölogy.

EIGHTH ANNUAL FESTIVAL TO BE HELD ON CAMPUS MAY 11

Miss Pauline Richards to Be Queen—Many Features Are Planned

The eighth annual May festival will be held on the Kansas State Agricultural college campus Saturday, May 11.

The fête will be larger this year than ever before, according to those in charge. Several hundred girls will take part.

The procession, presided over by the Queen of May, will have many new features. A review of the queen's royal troops will come first. This will be followed by a troupe of girls presenting Greek, Egyptian, Parisian, and American dances. The last part of the program will be devoted to the winding of the May poles by the literary societies.

Miss Pauline Richards of Delphos, senior in home economics, was elected May queen last week.

TO RAISE HEAVIER HOGS

J. I. THOMPSON SUGGESTS PLAN FOR INCREASING PORK

Would Meet Request of United States Food Administration for Greater Production—Normal Quantity of Corn Available for Stock

Kansas can raise 25 per cent more pork this year than last, as the food administration has requested, by growing hogs that are 25 per cent heavier, suggests J. I. Thompson, assistant professor of animal husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

A PATRIOTIC PROPOSITION

"The average weight of hogs marketed has been 200 pounds but it should be raised to 250 pounds this year for patriotic reasons, even if the profit is not so great," said Mr. Thompson. "The farmers of Kansas are not going to let the allies starve for the sake of a little more profit."

"Even considering all the corn eaten by Americans as a substitute for wheat, and subtracting all that can possibly be exported, there will still remain, at least, a normal amount to be consumed by the live stock in this country from the record corn raised last year."

WILL MEAN FAIR PROFIT

The shortage of cars has kept much of the corn produced away from the markets until now, and this, together with a heavier domestic demand than usual, has forced the price to a very high figure. Corn is now being shipped in enormous quantities and it is hardly possible that the present market price can hold if the heavy shipments are long continued.

The profit per pound on a 250 pound hog is likely to be less than on a 200 pound one, but a fair profit can still be obtained if the government is able to maintain its proposed ratio of 13 to 1 on hogs and corn for pigs farrowed in 1918. This can be done if the price of corn can be kept within reason.

COLLEGE WILL SEND 35 MEN TO OFFICERS' TRAINING CAMP

Scholastic and Military Ability to Be Factors in Making Choice

The agricultural college is entitled to send 35 students to the fourth series of officers' training camps, according to information received by Captain W. P. J. O'Neill, commandant of cadets. The camps open May 15 at the divisional cantonments.

The quota must be picked from graduates of the college who have completed their drill under a regular army officer and who are recommended by the college. It is probable that both the grades made by the student and his military work will be important factors in the choice.

DEAN JOHNSON WILL LECTURE IN EXTENSION SUMMER SCHOOL

Local Faculty Man to Teach in Colorado in July

Edward C. Johnson, dean of extension in the Kansas State Agricultural college, has been invited to give a series of lectures in the summer school for extension workers to be held this year at the agricultural college at Fort Collins, Col.

The lectures which Mr. Johnson will give will be on college extension service, its history, organization, and policies. He will spend the week of July 8 to 12 at Fort Collins.

THE COLLEGE HONOR ROLL

The following Kansas State Agricultural college men are serving in the armed forces of the nation; it is requested that the names—with rank when possible—of other men who are in like service be sent to THE INDUSTRIALIST:

Colonel E. C. Abbott, '93
Harold Q. Abell
Wendell E. Abell
Lieutenant J. J. Abernethy, '16
A. A. Adams, '12
Major Emory S. Adams, '98
Lieutenant Franklin A. Adams, '09
Lieutenant Raymond V. Adams, '16
J. F. Adee
Lieutenant M. E. Agnew
Corporal William Agnew
George Alexander
Lynn E. Alexander
Paul Allen
Lieutenant Leland Allis
Mark Almgren
*Henry C. Altman
Bernard M. Anderson
Sergeant George H. Anderson, '15
L. W. Anderson, '14
Lieutenant Ray Anderson, '11
G. H. Ansdell, '16
Sergeant Alfred Apitz, '16
Willard Armstrong
A. C. Arnold, '17
Lieutenant George M. Arnold, '16
Theodore Arnold
Lieutenant C. E. Aubel
James Malcolm Aye, '18
Corporal John Ayers
Sergeant H. E. Baird, '16
H. N. Baker
Lieutenant Paul K. Baker, '17
Ralph Baker, '16
Stanley Baker, '16
Joseph P. Ball
Corporal Edgar Barger
W. J. Barker
Lieutenant J. B. Barnes, '17
John O. Barnes, '14
Sergeant Philip Barnes
Sergeant Samuel Barnes
Sergeant Oliver Barnhart
B. L. Barofsky, '12
Lieutenant T. R. Bartlett, '12
Sergeant Harold H. Bates
Lieutenant V. E. Bates
Theodore L. Bayer
Pearl Beamen, '13
Corporal Merl Eldon Beard
Lieutenant W. L. Beauchamp, '13
Ernest Bebb
Ralph Bell
Lieutenant James M. Belwood
Captain Louis B. Bender, '04
Lieutenant Frank Bergier, '14
Lieutenant A. C. Berry, '16
James Beverly
Trafford Bigger
Corporal Dean R. Billings
Corporal Everett Billings
Raymond W. Binford
Sergeant John Bixby
Lieutenant L. Harold Bixby
Lieutenant C. D. Blachly, '02
Corporal James J. Black
Corporal Walter Blackledge
Milton C. Blackman
Frank Blair, '13
C. H. Blake, '13
William S. Blakely
Captain G. R. Blain
Ed. Bogh
Lieutenant Colonel C. H. Boice
Edward A. Bond
Corporal Henry Bondurant
Charles Bonnett
Lieutenant J. M. Boring
W. H. Borland
Corporal Cecil Bower
Sylvan Bower
F. W. Boyd
Lieutenant A. A. Brecheisen, '17
George H. Brett, Jr.
Corporal Arthur Brewer
Lieutenant R. A. Bright
Lieutenant Oliver Broberg
Lieutenant William H. Brooks
Sergeant Duke Brown
Arthur Browne
W. G. Bruce, '17
Paul Bruner
Martin Bruner
George Brusch
*Arthur Brush, '16
Lieutenant W. A. Buck, '13
Captain W. V. Buck, '11
Corporal V. E. Bundy
Major General W. P. Burnham
George W. Bursch
Lieutenant C. J. Burson, '01
Bryan W. Bushong
Corporal Henry Bushong
B. F. Buzard, '12
Francis C. Caldwell
Loys H. Caldwell
Lieutenant J. W. Calvin, '06
Charles Campbell
Lieutenant Raymond Campbell
William Campbell
Corporal Frank Carlson
John Carnahan
Paul Carnahan
Robert O. Carson
Raymond Carleton
Glen M. Case
William H. Case
Edward H. Cass
W. N. Caton
Lieutenant Russell R. Cave
Lieutenant Wayne B. Cave, '08
Lieutenant Colonel William A. Cavanaugh, '98
Lieutenant K. P. Cecil
Joseph E. Chaffee
Ray Chambers
Lawrence Champ
Lieutenant Charles K. Champlin
Edwin R. Chandler
Frank Chandler
Clarence B. Chapman
Harold Chapman
Lieutenant W. K. Charles
Roedel Childe
Corporal James Christner
Lieutenant Charles D. Christoph
Theodore Citizen
Captain E. L. Claeren
Thomas E. Clarke, '10
A. R. Cless
Lewis Cobb
Sergeant Luther Coblenz, '12
Lloyd Cochran
Brigadier General Frank Winston Coe
K. I. Coldwell
E. H. Coles
Chaplain Myron S. Collins
Ralph E. Collins
Arthur B. Collom
George A. Comfort
Corporal Howard Comfort
Lieutenant W. E. Comfort, '14
Corporal Loyd L. Conwell, '13
Corporal Arthur Cook
Henry Cornell
Corporal DeWitt Craft
Lieutenant Roy Crans
Rex M. Criswell
Miles Crouse
Verne Culver
Lieutenant George A. Cunningham, '17
C. E. Curtis
Sergeant R. E. Curtis, '16
William Curtis
Lieutenant Jay H. Cushman, '17
Lieutenant Robert Cushman

Sergeant W. D. Cusic, '14
Lieutenant Ernest E. Dale
F. L. Dale
John F. Davidson, '13
Price J. Davies
First Class Musician Charles A. Davis, '13
N. H. Davis, '16
Russell G. Davis
W. S. Davison, '10
Corporal Hubert A. Dawson
Lieutenant George H. Dean, '16
Harlan Deaver, '10
Rowland Dennen
Wilford Dennis
C. E. Deque
Corporal D. E. Dewey
Fabian C. Dickenson
H. H. Dinsmore
Chief Carpenter's Mate Lyman LeRoy Dixon
Corporal Fred Dodge
Granville Dorman
G. S. Douglass, '16
Lieutenant Hugh B. Dudley
K. R. Dudley
Lieutenant H. L. Dunham
Guy Earl
Corporal Ray Eck
Colonel William H. Edelblute, '92
Lieutenant Colonel G. E. Edgerton, '04
H. K. Ellinwood
J. B. Elliot
John F. Ellis
Robert W. Ellis, '11
Fred Emerson
Dr. J. G. Emerson
E. T. Englesby
Lieutenant C. R. Enlow
Corporal James Estalock
Sergeant Morris Evans
Lieutenant H. C. Ewers, '15
Jesse G. Falkenstein
Lieutenant S. S. Fay, '05
Corporal H. H. Fayman
Captain Shelby G. Fell, '15
C. I. Felps, '12
Malcolm Fergus
W. W. Fetro
Lieutenant Clarence A. Fickel
Sergeant P. L. Findley
Charles E. Finney
Sergeant George W. Fisher
H. C. Fisher
G. W. Fisher
Sergeant Otto F. Fisher
Lieutenant G. W. FitzGerald, '16
Irl F. Fleming, '17
A. F. Fletcher
Sergeant Floyd Fletcher
Lieutenant J. H. Flora, '17
D. F. Foote, '09
Asa Ford
Corporal K. L. Ford
A. W. Foster
Ralph L. Foster
Lieutenant L. L. Fowler, '15
Frank E. Fox
Major Philip Fox, '97
Lieutenant Harve Frank
Sergeant John Fredenberg
James Freeland
I. G. Freeman, '17
Herbert Freese
F. H. Freeto, '15
Dewey Fullington
Ralph Fulton
T. O. Garinger
J. L. Garlough, '16
C. W. Gartrell, '16
Lieutenant L. E. Gaston
Allen George
R. W. Getty, '12
Lieutenant L. C. Geisendorf, '15
G. S. Gillespie, '13
H. M. Gillespie
Walter Gillespie
C. L. Gilruth
B. H. Gilmore, '13
Captain H. B. Gilstrap, '91
Sergeant Howard Gingery
Lieutenant John C. Gist, '14
George W. Givens
B. E. Gleason
Ray Glover
Robert Goedwin
Lieutenant Alfred A. Grant
Charles Gregory
Lieutenant D. M. Green, '17
Major Ned M. Green, '97
B. F. Griffin
P. F. Griffin
Lewellen Griffing
Lieutenant B. F. Griffith
Corporal Roy E. Griffiths
L. G. Gross, '15
S. S. Gross, '10
Sergeant L. E. Grube, '13
Luke A. Guilfoyle
F. H. Gulick
Sergeant John Gullede
Corporal Edwin Gunn
Harry Gunning, '16
Roy William Haege
Lieutenant J. S. Hagan, '16
Lieutenant W. S. Hagan
Lieutenant W. W. Haggard, '15
Lieutenant Charles Haines, '09
Captain C. T. Halbert, '16
Ray Everett Hall
Corporal Floyd Hanna
Lawton M. Hanna
Sergeant Frank K. Hansen
Lieutenant Anton Hanson, '09
Captain Harry W. Hanson
Brigadier General James G. Harbord, '86
Loyal G. Harris
Tom Harris, '14
Corporal Jesse E. Harrold
Earl R. Harrouff, '16
Buddford Hartman
Ernest Hartman
Fred G. Hartwig, '16
M. E. Hartzler, '14
Frank Hauck
Edward Haug
Captain A. L. Hazen
George M. Hedges
George G. Hedrick
Lieutenant H. R. Heim, '06
Brigadier General E. A. Helmick
Joseph E. Helt
C. R. Hemphill
Lieutenant Homer Henney
H. J. Henry
E. A. Hepler
W. K. Hervey, '16
Corporal Grant W. Herzog
Lieutenant George Hewey
Corporal Lyman R. Hiatt, '17
Francis M. Hill
Philip G. Hill
Captain Roy A. Hill
Glenn F. Hicks
Ross Hicks
Corporal R. Reginald Hinde
O. A. Hindman
Fred W. Hiss
Corporal Theodore Hobbie
Lieutenant L. S. Hobbs
Herman G. Hockman
Lieutenant A. G. Hogan
Charles T. Holbert
Abraham Holderman
Lieutenant Harold Hollister
Lieutenant Robert Hood
D. R. Hooton
Sergeant Arthur Hopp, '17
G. A. Hopp, '15
Dick Hopper
Lieutenant Henry R. Horak, '16
Walter C. Howard, '77
Sergeant C. B. Howe
Lieutenant Frank R. Howe, '14
Willis W. Hubbard
James Huey
Carl P. Huffman, '17
Lieutenant D. D. Hughes
Captain James C. Hughes
Lieutenant Edwin H. Hungerford, '12

Lieutenant Harry F. Hunt, '13
Lieutenant Jay Hunt
Sergeant L. E. Hutto, '13
A. E. Hyton, '17
Lieutenant Carl L. Ipsen, '13
*Calvin L. Irwin
Fred Irwin
Lieutenant Paul Jackson, '15
Corporal Leslie E. Jacobson
C. B. Jacobson, '09
Thomas James
F. W. Johnson, '15
Marvin Johnson
Corporal Myron Johnson
Oria J. Johnson
Lieutenant Clarence Jones, '13
Lieutenant E. C. Jones, '16
Lieutenant Francis N. Jordan
Russel Jump
Lieutenant Horace L. Kapka
Corporal Walter Karjowski
Stephen Kauffman
G. W. Keith
Lieutenant E. H. Kellogg, '11
Corporal Frank Kellog
Leslie C. Kees
Lieutenant Glenn Keith, '17
Lieutenant C. R. Keller
Loren Kelsey
Myron Kelsey
Lieutenant J. K. Kershner
Sergeant E. V. Kessinger, '17
Lieutenant John Kiene, '16
Corporal Robert Kilbourne
J. Carroll King
Lieutenant Paul R. King, '17
Lieutenant Keith Kinyon, '15
Henry J. Kilwer
William Knosman
T. R. Knowles
Raymond Knox
Captain Ralph Kratz
Les Lair, '11
Corporal Ira K. Landon
*Sergeant Wilbur Lane
Ralph Lapsley
Lieutenant Jay M. Lee
Paul Lemly
Captain Joe G. Lill, '09 and '11
John Lill
E. C. Lindholm
F. M. Lindsay
Lieutenant H. D. Linscott, '16
Lieutenant Carl Long, '08
Lieutenant Charles E. Long
W. J. Loomis, '15
Ray Losh
Lieutenant Bruce Lovett
W. E. Lovett
Lieutenant O. M. Low
Lieutenant Ralph Lucier
Gerard Lyle
Lieutenant Samuel P. Lyle
Lieutenant Fay E. McCall, '13
J. Donald McCallum, '14
Howard S. McClanahan
Lieutenant Harold McClelland, '16
Robert U. McClanahan, '16
Lieutenant W. A. McCollough, '98
Sergeant Elmer David McCollum
Corporal Samuel McCullough
Lieutenant Z. H. McDonnell, '15
Lieutenant G. B. MacDonnell
Dan McElvain
Everett McGalliard
Lieutenant R. E. McGarraugh, '17
W. C. McGraw
Sergeant Dilts McHugh
C. F. McInnis
E. L. McIntosh
Calvin McInturf
J. H. McKee
William A. McKinley
Harold Mackey
Aubrey MacLee
Lieutenant Roscoe McMillan
Hubert A. McNamee
G. W. McVey
Captain Carl Mallon, '07
Albert J. Mangelsdorf, '16
L. B. Mann
Corporal Earle Mannors
E. J. Manninger
Sergeant Otto I. Markham, '16
Lieutenant Schuyler Marshall
E. R. Martin
Corporal William Luther Martin
K. F. Mason, '04
Major L. O. Mathews
Merritt Matthews
Captain Walter E. Mathewson, '01
Lieutenant L. A. Maury, '16
Ray Means
Wilson C. Means
W. C. Meldrum, '14
G. J. Mibeck
H. P. Miller
Ernest Miller
Lieutenant Leo Mingenbeck
J. R. Mingle
J. D. Montague
Ben Moore
Lieutenant W. D. Moore, '12
Lieutenant Riley E. Morgan
Sergeant Charles Morris
Major General John H. Morrison
R. V. Morrison
W. S. Morrow
Lieutenant Leo C. Moser
F. E. Moss, '13
Lieutenant J. B. Mudge, '14
Corporal Harry A. Muir
Royal M. Mullen
George Munsell
Lawrence Nabours
Lieutenant Charles M. Neiman, '13
Chester Neilsen
H. H. Nelson
P. L. Netterville
Francis Nettleton
Dewey Newcombe
Clell A. Newell
George Newman
Lieutenant Harold Newton
Lieutenant R. T. Nichols, '99
Brigadier General W. J. Nicholson
Sergeant Charles Nitcher
Paul A. Noce
Lieutenant Edgar L. Noel, '16
Oscar Norby, '12
F. E. Nordeen
W. A. Nye
Sergeant D. V. O'Harrow
Lieutenant C. E. O'Neal
Lloyd V. Oglevie
G. W. Oliver
Lieutenant Colonel H. D. Orr, '99
Everett Oxley
Sergeant Burr H. Ozment
Major O. G. Palmer, '87
Lieutenant H. O. Parker, '13
Captain L. R. Parkerson, '16
Lieutenant R. D. Parrish, '14
First Sergeant J. D. Parsons, '15
C. H. Pate
Cadet Amos O. Payne
John Thomas Pearson
Sergeant Nevada Pearson
Lieutenant Arthur F. Peine
Allan Penine
E. Q. Perry, '15
Orin Ross Peterson
S. D. Petrie
William Pfaff
Carroll Phillips
R. M. Phillips, '14
Lieutenant Floyd M. Pickrell
Corporal William Dale Pierce
Lieutenant E. F. Pile, '16
Corporal Eli Paul Pinet
L. A. Plumb
Claude A. Poland
Lieutenant Rayburn Potter, '15
James E. Pratt
Martin Pressgrove
C. E. Prock
Ernest Henry Ptacek, '18
Leo Dewey Ptacek
Lieutenant D. M. Purdy, '17
Corporal J. V. Quigley, '16
Sergeant Arthur Quinlan
John M. Quinn
Henry P. Quinn
Harold Ragle
Roland C. Ragle
Lieutenant Wayne Ramage, '16

C. Ramsey
Earl Ramsey
Sergeant Ralph P. Ramsey
Delmer W. Randall, '99
Lieutenant Hile Rannels, '10
Lieutenant Elliot Ranney, '16
Captain S. M. Ransopher, '11
George T. Ratliff, '10
Lieutenant F. R. Rawson, '16
Paul C. Rawson, '17
Lieutenant George T. Reaugh, '16
Zeno Rechel
C. J. Reed, '12
Marion Reed
Lieutenant O. W. Reed
Lyman J. Rees
George Reiser
Captain Guy C. Rexroad, '09
Lawrence Reayburn
Lieutenant L. A. Richards, '15
Ralph Richards
Sergeant Dorian P. Ricord, '16
Major J. D. Riddell, '93
Lieutenant Glenn A. Riley
F. L. Rimbach
Hugh Rippey
J. H. Roberts
F. Lee Robinson
Sergeant Temple M. Robinson
W. J. Rogers
R. E. Romig
E. W. Roney
Lieutenant Frank Root, '14
David S. Rose
Corporal Harold E. Rose
Irvin T. Rothrock
Fred J. Ruffner
W. F. Runyen
Lieutenant Guy Russell
Homer Russell
Corporal O. V. Russell
Sergeant Major Ralph St. John
Lieutenant Glenn C. Salisbury
J. B. Salisbury
Kenneth A. Sandborn
Carow Sanders
Lieutenant Elbridge Sanders, '13
George Sanford
Lieutenant Frank Sargent, '15
Robert Saxon
Captain Chauncey Sawyer
Corporal Glen Sawyer
Albert L. Schell, '09
Lieutenant Robert Schmidt
George M. Scholter
George R. Scholl
Lieutenant Elmer Schultz
Lieutenant William A. Schuster, '13
Lieutenant Herschel Scott, M. S. '17
Lee Scott
Corporal Flavel Scriven
Captain R. A. Seaton, '04
Clarence Seebler
Abel Segel, '12
Chester Selfridge
Corporal Palmer W. Selfridge
R. E. Sellers, '16
Lieutenant John Sellon, '17
Lieutenant Colonel Pearl M. Shaffer
Major E. L. Shattuck, '07
Lieutenant Cedric H. Shaw
Lieutenant Leslie Shaw
Lieutenant Warren R. Sheff, '17
Lieutenant R. A. Shelly, '15
Frank Sherrill
Samuel Sherwood
E. E. Shick, '16
Ira John Shoup
Lieutenant Dave Shull, '16
Lieutenant C. M. Siever
Sergeant Clarence Sigler
Lieutenant W. E. Simonsen, '12
Lieutenant Paul J. Simpson
R. Sitterson
Captain Emmett W. Skinner, '16
Owen Skinner
Lieutenant W. N. Skourup, '15
Lieutenant John Slade
Corporal Orla D. Small
Lieutenant Corwin C. Smith, '15
Erle Hazlett Smith, '15
E. L. Smith
Lieutenant George W. Smith, '93
Lieutenant Guy C. Smith, '16
June B. Smith
O. E. Smith, '15
Captain Oliver R. Smith, '98
U. J. Smith, '14
W. R. Smith, '14
Corporal C. W. Snodgrass
Lyman H. Sommer
Martin Soule
Sergeant Joe Speer
Lieutenant Arthur B. Sperry
Lewis Sponser
Sergeant R. C. Spratt
Captain Elmer G. Stahl, '13
Lieutenant William Edward Stanley, '12
Sergeant Oscar Steanson
W. S. Stevens
M. Stigers
Sergeant Joseph Stinson
Corporal Claude Stone
Lieutenant V. D. Stone, '13
Sergeant Ray Allen Stratford
Lieutenant C. J. Stratton, '11
Corporal Jay W. Stratton, '16
Captain Alden G. Strong, '11
Lieutenant John Godfrey Stutz
Jerry P. Sullivan
Lieutenant Harlan R. Sumner, '16
Rollin Swaller
Lieutenant Joseph B. Sweet, '17
Ray S. Talley
D. C. Tate, '16
Glenn Taylor
*I. I. Taylor
Russell L. Taylor
W. F. Taylor
Earl H. Teagarden
Ralph Terrill
Robert Terrill
George Tewell
Captain George I. Thatcher, '10
W. L. Thacker
Lieutenant Harold A. Thackrey, '14
O. M. Thatcher
Lieutenant A. L. Theiss
L. R. Thomas
Olis Thompson
Rudolph W. Thompson
Lieutenant Russell Sheldon Thompson
Lieutenant Colonel Claude B. Thummel, '05
Sergeant Graydon Tibbony, '15
Lieutenant John Tillotson
Corporal George Tills
Sergeant Earl Tobler
Sergeant George O. Tolman
Lieutenant Topping
Corporal Lester G. Tubbs, '17
Richard Tunstall
Lieutenant Floyd C. Turner
Lieutenant Wright Turner
Lieutenant Sidney Vandenberg, '16
B. Vandiver
Lieutenant R. D. Van Nordstrand, '12
Lieutenant Harry Van Tuyl, '17
J. W. Van Vliet
Lieutenant Ralph P. Van Zile, '16
Sergeant W. F. Veatch
Lieutenant Ray Vermette
Carl M. Vermillion
Lieutenant T. K. Vincent, '16
Cadet Lloyd Vorhees
H. A. Wagner
Harold Wagoner
Lieutenant A. J. Walker
Captain H. B. Walker
Leon Wallace
Rees C. Warren
George Washburn
Lawrence Wassinger
Frederick W. Waugh
Carl Webb
J. Everett Weeks
R. J. Weinheimer
Corporal Claude Weir
Lieutenant E. D. Wells
Lieutenant John Hanna Welsh, '16
Corporal Willard Welsh
Mark Wentz
Captain Edward N. Wentworth
W. C. Wessler
Lieutenant James West, '12
C. E. Wettig

Lieutenant Edwin Wheatly
Captain Earl Wheeler, '05
Lieutenant Colonel Mark Wheeler, '96
Captain C. E. Whipple
Wilbur Whitacre
John D. Whitecomb
Sergeant Jesse White
Sergeant Gilbert Whitsett
Rex A. Wilbur
Lieutenant Marshall Wilder
H. L. Wilkins
Lieutenant H. W. Wilkinson, '11
W. L. Willhoite, '16
J. D. Williams
Lieutenant J. M. Williams
J. W. Williams
Lieutenant Arleigh L. Willis
Albert E. Wilson
Albert W. Wilson
D. A. Wilson
Sergeant George W. Wilson
Lawrence Wilson
Lieutenant R. T. Wilson
Paul Winchell
Sergeant Jesse Wingfield
Brigadier General Frank Winston
Harbord Wise
R. E. Wiseman
Sergeant Fred Widmoyer
H. P. Witham
Lieutenant C. C. Wolcott, '13
Raymond M. Wolfe
Sergeant John C. Wood, '16
Sergeant John Kirk Wood
Sergeant Major Shelby M. Woods
Lieutenant D. M. Wooley
Irving Wulfekuhler
J. R. Worthington
Lieutenant J. W. Worthington, '17
C. W. Wyland, '15
Lieutenant H. B. Yocum
Chauncey Yoeman
T. Yost
Sergeant Roy Young, '14
*Deceased

COMMUNITY PROJECTS NEED COMMUNITY HELP

Support by the People Is Necessary in
Co-operative Enterprises, Points
Out L. A. Fitz

Community or semi-community projects in which a number of persons or an organization is engaged, such as flour mills, coöperative stores, and farmers' elevators, may be carried on successfully. There is danger, however, of communities or organizations entering upon such enterprises without a thorough understanding of conditions and a realization of the requirements of success. These are the statements of L. A. Fitz, head of the department of milling industry in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"Farmers' elevators are perhaps the greatest success among such enterprises," said Mr. Fitz. "There are now more than 200 in Kansas. At first those in charge made the mistake of not obtaining trained managers and supplying sufficient capital. They have gradually hired men trained in buying and marketing, however, until now the farmers' elevator is generally a success.

"A community project must have the support of the community. Coöperative stores have generally failed because people buy where things can be bought more cheaply and sell where highest prices are paid, and consequently price cutting by more stable concerns goes hard with these stores. There are some instances where the coöperative store has succeeded remarkably well. The store at Olathe, established 30 years, is an example. A large majority have failed."

The farmers' union in a Kansas town wrote to the milling department in regard to establishing a mill there. The department does not wish to discourage such enterprises, but under present conditions there are some dangers which should be pointed out, believes Professor Fitz. Small mills cannot compete with the equipment and efficient management of larger concerns. Rapid and cheap transportation has put the small mills in direct competition with the larger concerns. Many small mills have died out in recent years.

"The custom mill, formerly operated in the old days under private ownership, was in reality a community mill, but it would not succeed now except when operated under special conditions," said Professor Fitz.

SPECIAL WAR COURSES GIVEN BY HOME ECONOMICS WORKERS

Representatives of College Extension Division Will Present Demonstrations

A special war course is being offered to communities over the state by the home economics department of the extension division in the agricultural college.

Instruction will be given in methods of saving wheat, sugar, and meat. The course will be an extension school, and will consist largely of demonstrations. Representatives of the extension division will spend one week or three days in each community, according to the time requested.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, May 8, 1918

Number 32

KANSANS TO KEEP GOATS

MORE WILL BE RAISED IN STATE IN THE FUTURE

Milk from These Animals a Useful Addition to Food Supply, Points Out J. I. Thompson—May Be Fed Economically

Keep a goat to help increase the food supply. Kitchen scraps and lawn clippings may be disposed of to advantage and all the additional feed necessary is a little grain when the animal is in milk.

More milk goats will be raised in Kansas in the future, believes J. I. Thompson, assistant professor of animal husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college. They may be kept to advantage on rocky, hilly land unadapted to dairying. The underlying principles of feeding dairy cattle also apply to the feeding of milk goats. Pasturing is the ideal method.

RANCHERS WILL KEEP MANY

Milk goats are likely to be kept in large numbers only by breeders and by ranchers who supply milk for the manufacture of cheese or condensed milk and for hospital use.

Goat's milk may be used for direct consumption of the family, as food for infants and invalids, and the making of cheese from the surplus milk. Chemically there is no essential difference between the composition of goat's milk and cow's milk. In infant feeding, however, goat's milk is more digestible. Use of this milk for making Neufchâtel cheese will prove profitable as this cheese sells for 80 cents a pound.

A good goat should give 800 to 1,000 pounds—approximately 400 to 500 quarts—during a lactation period of eight months.

BREED INFLUENCES PRODUCTION

Breed in an important factor in milk production. The Toggenburg and Saanen goats are, as a rule, heavy milkers. A new world's record by a Toggenburg doe has just been made—2,941.5 pounds of milk in 365 days. This amount is 26.4 times the body weight of the doe that produced it. This is a greater production in proportion to body weight than was made by the world's record dairy cow.

Many persons think that all goat's milk has a peculiar "goaty" odor and taste. If the milk is produced under sanitary conditions and the buck is not kept with the milking herd this disagreeable flavor and odor will be eliminated.

HOW FRANKLIN COUNTY LABOR PROBLEM IS BEING HANDLED

Men in Ottawa Will Aid Farmers in Rush Season

F. Joe Robbins, agricultural agent of Franklin county, is aiding in the solution of the farm labor problems in his county by cooperating with the chamber of commerce of Ottawa.

A labor committee has been appointed by this organization to work with Mr. Robbins in making a survey of all business houses in the city to find men who will go out and aid the farmers in the rush season. Labor survey cards have been circulated in Ottawa and other towns in the county. The signing of these cards places men at the disposal of the labor committee. The business men are strongly in favor of the plan. The county expects to take care of its own harvest.

EVERY SUCCESSFUL FARMER CAN FIND USE FOR CAMERA

Instrument Is Valuable in Selling Property and in Numerous Other Ways

A good camera could be used to advantage on practically every Kansas farm—not merely as a hobby but as a business investment. Uses for a camera are numerous, points out J. O.

Hamilton, professor of physics in the Kansas State Agricultural college, who also teaches a very successful course in photography.

"Cameras are especially useful in selling property," said Professor Hamilton. "Many deals have been started because the prospective purchaser had pictures before him and knew just what he was doing."

"In selling live stock through correspondence and in keeping pedigree records, the camera is practically indispensable. When offering for sale something which is not a staple product, a good photograph, even when not directly connected with it, may bring a better price for the product. Examples of photographs of this kind are those of cattle and dairy barns used in the sale of butter, and of chickens and chicken houses used in the sale of fancy eggs and poultry."

CO-OPERATION BY WOMEN WILL LARGELY WIN WAR

President Jardine Points Out Opportunities Lying Before Girls About to Be Graduated

That upon the cooperation of the womanhood of the country largely depends the outcome of the war, was brought home to his hearers by Dr. W. M. Jardine, president of the Kansas State Agricultural college, in his address to a large audience gathered to celebrate the annual exchange meeting between the Young Women's and Young Men's Christian associations Thursday evening.

Never has a class been graduated from the college with so big a service to render in return for their opportunities as has the present graduating class, in the opinion of President Jardine. The girls will not have the cooperation of the young men as they have had in the past. The work at home will be practically on their shoulders. They should go home and organize the young girls for the planting of gardens and for the canning of fruit and vegetables. Girls will find it more enjoyable riding a binder in the wheat fields or going to town for extras, he pointed out, than clerking in a store.

After the harvest is over more girls will be needed as teachers than ever before, the president assured his audience. Very few men will be in the teaching field. For this reason the college has arranged to offer special advanced courses this summer to prepare women to teach in lines where they have never taught before.

"Be ready for the reconstruction period after the war," said President Jardine. "Reconstruction work must be done largely by students who are willing to come back to college and fit themselves for this work. There will be bigger recognition of educated men and women after the war than ever before. There will be bigger places for these trained persons to fill."

The college will have failed in its mission and the large sums spent by the state will have been unjustified, according to the president, unless the student body avails itself of the opportunities afforded by college life for training in leadership.

BULLETINS SHOW CONTROL OF PLANT INSECTS AND DISEASES

College Issues Publications of Interest to Gardeners and Fruit Growers

A circular on the control of garden insects and plant diseases has been issued by the departments of entomology and botany in the agricultural college. A bulletin issued by the department of entomology on the spraying of fruit trees gives a spray schedule for various kinds of fruit. Copies of these bulletins may be obtained on application to the Kansas Agricultural Experiment station.

FARM POWER FROM CAR

CONTRIVANCES CONVERT AUTOMOBILES INTO TRACTORS

Are Aid in Solving Important Labor Problem—Other Devices Make Stationary Power Plants—All Are Strain on Engine, However

A new source of farm power is coming into use because of the recent development of contrivances designed to convert automobiles into tractors, points out J. K. T. Ekblaw, professor of farm engineering in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Many of these devices utilize the several popular cars sold at comparatively low prices as a foundation for power units. The farmer's automobile may in this way become both a pleasure car and a motive power to aid in solving the labor problem.

HOW ATTACHMENTS OPERATE

Various means are used for converting the automobile into a tractor by the use of tractor attachments. One way requires the removal of the rear wheels of the car, after which the attachment is bolted to the car frame.

In another method, pinions are attached to the rear axle of the car in place of the wheels. They mesh with internal gears on the drive wheel of the attachment.

Sometimes a secondary rear axle fitted with traction wheels is attached to the car, the power being transmitted from one axle to another by means of a system of sprockets and chains.

POWER PLANT CONTRIVANCES

Devices are now designed for converting the automobile into a stationary power plant. One way is to place pulleys pushed up close against the rear wheels of the car, which are raised off the ground, the power being transmitted by the friction caused by the automobile tires coming into contact with the face of the pulleys.

Power utilization may also be accomplished by means of a clutch attached at the front end of the car directly to the engine crank shaft. The advantage of this system is that the power is not transmitted through the transmission gears, but an automatic throttle governing device must be used to regulate the speed of the engine.

"The main objection to the use of tractor or power attachments lies in the fact that almost invariably the automobile is subjected to unusual strains upon engine, transmission gears, and frame," explained Professor Ekblaw. "A larger cooling apparatus should be used, for additional radiation is a necessity since the tendency toward overheating the engine is great."

TWELVE FACULTY MEMBERS ENTER GAMMA SIGMA DELTA

Honor Society in Agriculture Initiates Prominent Local Men

Twelve members of the faculty of the Kansas State Agricultural college were initiated into Gamma Sigma Delta, honor society in agriculture, at a meeting of the local chapter May 3. The initiates were Dr. W. M. Jardine, president of the college; Dr. J. T. Willard, vice president; E. C. Johnson, dean of extension; L. E. Call, acting dean of agriculture; W. A. Cochel, professor of animal husbandry; W. A. Lippincott, professor of poultry husbandry; L. A. Fitz, professor of milling industry; Albert Dickens, professor of horticulture; O. E. Reed, professor of dairy husbandry; L. D. Bushnell, professor of bacteriology; Dr. R. K. Nabours, professor of zoölogy; and G. A. Dean, professor of entomology.

After the initiation a banquet was given in the home economics dining room. The chief after-dinner talk was made by Dr. L. H. Pammel, professor of botany in the Iowa State college,

Ames, Iowa, grand scribe of the national society. Doctor Pammel spoke on "The American Scientific Contribution of Botany to Agriculture."

Other talks were made by President Jardine; J. C. Mohler, secretary of the state board of agriculture; Vice President Willard; O. T. Bonnett, senior in agriculture, representative of the senior class; and M. C. Tanquary, assistant professor of entomology, chancellor of the local chapter. L. E. Melchers, acting professor of botany, scribe of the local society, acted as toastmaster.

NO MORE WHEAT FLOUR IN COLLEGE CAFETERIA

Miss Flora Monroe Takes Progressive Step in Win-the-War Conservation Plans

Wheat flour has been eliminated from the menu of the cafeteria of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"The plan of the cafeteria is to discontinue the use of wheat flour in any form and to educate the people to eat other food in its place," explained Miss Flora Monroe, manager. "Any home may conform to the same rulings and thus give more wheat to the allies."

"More rice and more potatoes may be served. These two starchy foods will make up for the loss of wheat. Corn bread, corn muffins, barley muffins, and all combinations of wheat flour substitutes may be served. Pastries may be made from wheat flour substitutes, such as flour made from barley, corn, rice, potatoes, tapioca, kafir, and oatmeal. Corn starch and rice flour may be used for thickening."

"Soybean flour is another new wheat flour substitution used in pastry, but it is not used extensively. This is because of the large amount of protein contained in this glutinous bean. When combined in the proper proportion with a starchy flour, such as rice, it takes less fat in baking because of the oil."

"It will be an added expense, no doubt, to housewives who bake with these combinations, as the ingredients, which are comparatively expensive, will require more fat, more salt, and more labor."

"An effort to win the war should be foremost in the mind of every housewife regardless of labor and expense."

FRUIT SPECIALIST FROM WEST TAKES UP WORK IN COLLEGE

Harold Simonds Becomes Extension Specialist in Horticulture Here

Harold Simonds of Yakima, Wash., has been appointed extension specialist in horticulture in the Kansas State Agricultural college, in the place of George O. Greene, resigned, and will assume his new duties May 5.

Mr. Simonds is a graduate of the Washington State Agricultural college and is thoroughly conversant with the fruit industry of the west. He is particularly well informed in the marketing of fruit as well as in fruit production. He has served not only as manager of orchard properties but also as business manager of one of the large warehouses of a fruit company at Yakima.

COLLEGE DEBATING SEASON IS MOST SUCCESSFUL IN HISTORY

Teams Successful Though Each Participates in But One Contest

The debating season just closed was the most successful, from the standpoint of debates won, in the history of the agricultural college.

The success of the Aggie teams is all the more marked because of the system the college follows of allowing a debater to participate in but one debate in the season, whereas in other Kansas colleges the coach may pick out the best debaters in school and use them in several debates.

GETS MEN AS DIVIDEND

STATE MAINTAINS COLLEGES AS AN INVESTMENT

J. D. Rickman Points Out Benefit of Institutions to Citizenship—Explains Process of Book Manufacture—The State Printing Plant

That Kansas educational institutions are business investments from which the state receives returns in the form of men and women better equipped to succeed in life, was brought out by J. D. Rickman, assistant state printer, who spoke before industrial journalism and printing students Monday.

"One should not consider the student as owing a debt of gratitude to the state and the taxpayer for building and equipping the educational institutions," said Mr. Rickman. "The state does it as a business proposition so its men and women may become more useful to the state."

THE STUDENT'S OBLIGATION

"But the student does owe it to himself to apply himself diligently while in college so that he may go out well rounded to fight life's battles and be a credit and an honor to himself and the state. That is the reward that the parents expect. Their hearts swell with pride when a child makes good."

Mr. Rickman explained the different steps through which a book passes in the process of publication. There are 27 distinct operations after it reaches the bindery. In each case the machinery works automatically. In the old process of hand manufacture perhaps 50 persons would be required to do the amount of work by one of the machines.

SAVES ITS COST ANNUALLY

"Since the state printing plant was erected it has paid for itself several times over," said Mr. Rickman. "Now that it is printing the grade books it saves for the state its cost of erection every year, or approximately \$250,000."

"One of the great problems which confront the state printer is the getting of stock. It is not a question of how much is paid for the material but rather whether it can be had at any price. The printer must be continually looking ahead and watching the markets. Enough material is on hand now in the state printing plant to last until October if no more supplies should be received."

SPEAKER FORMERLY AT COLLEGE

"Though the state printer is elected on a party ticket he leaves politics outside the door. The plant is run on a strictly business basis. Like the educational institutions it is an investment which the state has made and from which it expects to get returns and does it."

Mr. Rickman was for many years superintendent of printing in the college, where he did much to build up his department as well as the institution generally. His work on the cost system and on other phases of modern printing practice gave him a wide reputation throughout the country. In the college shop he developed many efficient printers.

CONSUMERS' LEAGUE OFFICER WILL SPEAK ON LABOR LAWS

Mrs. Florence Kelley to Make Address at Assembly Monday

"Our War Time Program—Labor Laws for Women and Children" will be the subject of an address by Mrs. Florence Kelley, for 19 years general secretary of the National Consumers' league, before the general assembly Monday, May 13.

Mrs. Kelley is a public speaker and writer of note. Her presence here will be made possible through the fact that she will be in Kansas City to speak at the first national convention of the Social Service league, which will meet May 15 to 22.

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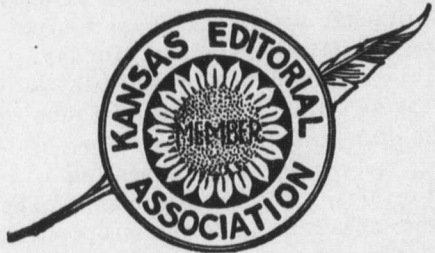
W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT... Editor-in-Chief
N. A. CRAWFORD... Managing Editor
J. D. WALTERS... Local Editor
ADA RICE, '05, M. S. '12... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1918

YESTERDAY, TODAY—TOMORROW?

Yesterday students, today warriors—what will the thousands of young men who have set aside their books to take up guns be doing tomorrow?

There is but one right answer to the question. The former student should return to his college.

The war is only beginning to take its toll of American manhood. By the time the cataclysm is over, thousands of our youth will probably have been listed as casualties.

With this giant cut into our supply of business and scientific reserve, from whom will come the brilliant men of the future?

It is up to the American educational institutions to answer the challenge. The boys who return from overseas must again go back to their studies. Once more they must interest themselves in calculus, chemistry, agriculture, and literature.

Manpower will decide the present war, but back of the soldiers are trained thinkers. The world will need trained thinkers for the industrial and scientific wars that are to come. That is when the college man will come into his own.

TEACHING DOGS TRICKS

Boys, if you love dogs, don't teach them any tricks which are going to cause them anxiety, and sometimes pain, to perform. It is so natural to ask, when one sees a friend's dog for the first time, "Does he do any tricks?"

I had a friend once who owned a noble St. Bernard dog, and when people would ask if he knew any tricks, my friend would stiffen himself a bit and say quickly, "He cannot do any." I never understood so fully why the gentleman "got cross" with anyone who asked him this question, till recently, when I saw a nice little black dog bullied into standing up and walking, with evident distress, in an unnatural pose, yet afraid of the warning hand that threatened if he did not "walk and sit up and beg." If the dog assumes these positions of his own volition, it is all right, but if he is evidently distressed at having to walk on two feet unsupported, don't make him do it. Dogs love their masters so that they will lay down their lives for them. One should be contented with having that great wealth of affection from a dog's heart, and not expect to have a motion-picture and circus outfit thrown in, when one owns a dog.—Brooklyn Eagle.

MEETING RURAL NEEDS

Entertainment is as much needed in the country as in the town. All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy whether his name be Algernon Office-stool or plain Bill Jones. Only comparatively recently have even the large cities realized the need of recreational centers. This need has been heavily

emphasized by the war, and by the consequent large numbers of young men in training camps, who, when off duty, immediately look for "something to do." Large sums have been raised to erect buildings where they may go and find pleasure that is both amusing and harmless.

But the rural community cannot raise large sums. The church and the schoolhouse are the only two buildings free to all, in the majority of country neighborhoods. Then why not use the schoolhouse for such diversion as is demanded? "It is certainly a lack of efficiency," says Professor Baker, of the Kansas State Agricultural college, "to build and maintain expensive school buildings and equipment to be used only five or six hours a day for eight or nine months of the year. Since the taxpayers own this equipment they should derive the largest possible interest on their investment. With but a fraction of the cost, schoolhouses might be planned and adapted to serve all the purposes of specially designed buildings." By making social life brighter, vast resources of potential farm labor may be saved from the waste that attends the flow of country boys to the city.—Green's American Fruit Grower.

THE TEACHER

The teacher, more than any other influence, directs the tendency of the thought and action of the rising generation. The school, the church and the home—three forces that shape the fate of republics—are so closely identified it is difficult to say which is the greatest. However, if the church and home were missing, if the great religious and political and social leaders were annihilated, if the great financial, industrial, and civic enterprises were unknown, if society was back to the crude beginning of frontier existence, if all the achievements and comforts of our present civilization were as naught and we were given our schools in their present efficiency with the same upright men and women to guide their destinies, short indeed would be the time before every blessing that now enriches life, every privilege and liberty that ennobles citizenship, and every achievement that marks our progress would again spring into existence. The school is a dominating force and the teacher is a leader.

His influence is not measured by the hours he instructs or the number of lessons he hears. In the minds and hearts of the countless thousands who pass through the portals of the school house the teachers implant the thoughts and impulses that build great characters. Seldom, indeed, can a man or woman be found who will not admit that in the school room, as in the home and in the church, they never were taught anything that was not for their benefit.—Independence Reporter.

INTEGRITY BEST SECURITY

The loaning of money is not regulated entirely by the value of the property pledged as security. In financial transactions the integrity of the borrower is a thing to be considered. Oftentimes it is the first and most sufficient consideration. When of high quality it is the best security in the world. Also it is the one most generally accepted, and the same is true of custodians of money.

If property security was demanded of banks, and deposits made in proportion to security, such as is required to secure the loan of money, few men could meet the requirements of the banking business. A national bank, with a capital of \$100,000, may be the custodian of deposits exceeding \$1,000,000, yet the stockholders are liable in law for no more than double the face value of their stock. The difference between this liability of \$200,000 and the \$1,000,000 deposited, is trusted upon the integrity of the bank's officers, and seldom indeed is the trust misplaced.

The treasurer of the state of Texas is placed under a seventy-five thousand dollar bond, yet often he has in the treasury in excess of \$5,000,000; another instance wherein integrity of the man is security for the money. Land loans are based in value of the land, yet it is not an uncommon thing

for one man to be able to borrow in excess of another upon the same or equal security.—Farm and Ranch.

A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Items from The Industrialist of May 6, 1893

R. J. Brock, '91, city attorney, was a visitor Friday.

Mr. Eyster spent a day with his daughter in college this week.

The college cadets will take part in the Decoration day exercises.

A. A. Cottrell of Wabaunsee, visited his daughters on Saturday and Sunday.

The museum has received a speci-

Miss Ruth Stokes, '92, returned to college from Garnett where she had been called a short time ago by the illness and subsequent death of a younger brother.

President and Mrs. Fairchild this week attend a convention of the Congregational church at Great Bend. President Fairchild delivered an address before the schools of that town on Wednesday.

The announcement of the Alumni association that Prof. S. W. Williston, '72, will deliver the address before the body will be received with pleasure by all interested. The date fixed is Tuesday evening, June 13.

National Sacrifice

M. A. DeWolfe Howe

IN a town near a large military encampment I was struck not long ago by the spectacle of many civilians drinking at the bars, all unshielded from the public eye, while the soldiers, forbidden by law to patronize these resorts, promenaded the sidewalks. The men in the saloons set me thinking—and wondering to what extent they were typical of the great body of Americans out of uniform. In what degree did they represent the spirit of national sacrifice in which only a great war can be won? Were they any worse than the rest of us? Are the men to whom it is given to venture their lives for the country the only ones who are to suffer deprivations?

The weight of realizing that others are doing much while you are doing little or nothing is a positive burden. The possibilities stretched far beyond the spectacle of the bar-room tipplers—even beyond the image of one's own friends in comfortable clubs drinking the health of other friends at the front. The matter of civilian and military beverages in war-time became merely incidental and suggestive. The real question was the far weightier matter of personal sacrifice, unrequired and self-imposed.

There will be, there already is, sacrifice enough and to spare—the inevitable sacrifice of those who love the men with lives hanging henceforth in the balance. But there is still more to give, and in the giving, every one of us—men and boys, girls and women—may have a share. From living softly, in a hundred ways, everybody may turn his face and steps.

The soldiers at the front will surely do their grim work to better purpose if they are made to feel that there is something like an army at their rear, and not a pleasure loving mob, indulging in all its old amusements, to which may be added the new thrill of reading lurid stories of camp and battle. The citizen soldiers and sailors by hundreds of thousands have violently changed their entire mode of life and departed from the paths of peace, which they had chosen with open eyes. Shall the rest of us go on precisely in our familiar daily practices? Is it altogether sportsmanlike to let the other fellow bear the full weight of the new order of things? Even if nobody asks you or me to do without this, that, or the other thing, shall we not look back on this bit of our lifetime with a little more content if we mark it, of our own accord, with some definite act of sacrifice?

men of Bonaparte's gull, donated by Charles Rehfeld.

L. C. Criner, '92, visits college this week after a year's teaching in McPherson county.

Mid-term examination passed off quietly and showed not more than an average number of weak students.

Mrs. Agnes (Fairchild) Kirshner of Kansas City is visiting her parents and the family of Professor White.

A. D. Rice, '92, who has been teaching at Parallel in this country, called at the college the first of the week.

Senator Senn of Enterprise, Dickinson county, visited with his daughter, Marie, postgraduate student, over Sunday.

Professor Olin delivered his lecture on "What's the Trump?" before the Union Endeavor society of Lincoln, Kan., on April 21.

Mrs. Winchip was called to Chicago on Tuesday to assist Mrs. Kedzie in arrangement of the college exhibit at the World's fair.

The Austin (Minn.) Herald, in a recent number, has an interesting account of the high school, of which K. C. Davis, '91, is principal.

D. W. Working, '88, editor of the Longmont (Col.) Times, has been appointed secretary of the Colorado state board of agriculture. A good appointment.

Professor Mayo will this summer further investigate "loco" in the western part of the state. Should any reader of THE INDUSTRIALIST have stock suffering from the disease, he is asked to correspond with the professor.

The simple announcement that the preparation of the Commencement and the alumni banquet has been undertaken by the ladies of the Presbyterian church is sufficient guaranty that both spreads will be all that could be desired.

The backward spring is such as to excite the admiration and envy of the most active of our college athletes; and the slow growth in the vegetable kingdom is compensated for by the knowledge that the chigger season will be a month or six weeks late.

Warren Knaus, '82, of the McPherson Democrat, has the largest private collection of beetles in the state. He has 3,500 different species and 12,000 specimens. He values them very highly. He also has a number of very valuable books on this subject.

Judge E. D. Stratford, one of the regents of the Kansas State Agricultural college, and ex-member of the legislature from Butler county, has purchased the Whitewater Tribune, and will move it to El Dorado. El Dorado will then have two Populist and two Republican papers.

SUNFLOWERS

What has become of our old friend Culebra cut?

Very little is effected in the domestic world by word of mouth.

Most of us will shed no tears when the Georgette crepe age passes on.

We are betting dollars to doughnuts that the next world's fair won't be held in Berlin.

The first hint of the adjournment of Congress maketh music as sweet as the first note of the bluebird in spring.

Everybody who wears white shoes and clocked sox ought to be required to pass a physical examination.

There are a lot of women in our community who are suffering severely from nothing-to-do-but-be-married.

It took the Hohenzollerns almost four years to admit that England did not start the war. Even at that, however, they are ahead of some pig-headed pro-Germans in America.

According to the latest advices from our esthetic sensibility some of the newest models of the higher-priced cars look very much like overgrown tumors.

Mrs. Gertrude Palaver says that she has determined that from now on she will be impolite to no one except her relatives. We have always been under the impression that that is what relatives are for, anyway.

AN OUNCE OF PREVENTION

A pesky fly flew in my lair,
I swatted him beyond repair;
For, had I not—the health boards swear—
Today two million would be there.

ALL ABOUT MAY QUEENS

May queens may be brunette or blonde, or both. At the time, they are nearly always blondes. They are elected by popular vote and the heroic efforts of all of their friends. They ride in glorious chariots propelled by the pedal efforts of from four to eight lusty yokels, who stomp their toes a good deal.

Nymphs and fairies and fays and fauns, all of which are pretty much the same thing, and clowns and satyrs and hobby-horses, which aren't, frisk about the May queen in sportive glee. Of course the May queen gets much praise and free transportation, but she suffers awfully from too much Georgette crepe and cheese cloth and cub reporters, who don't know enough to be assigned to anything else.

Everything considered, we don't yearn a great deal to be a May queen.

LUCY DESERTS SPRING

Miss Lucy Wonder, who was 18 last Tuesday morning, celebrated the unprecedented occasion by the composition of her first introspective poem. She has formerly written only on spring and allied topics. Her effort follows:

Eighteen am I
And five feet three,
Two hundred pounds
Adhere to me.

My shoes are eights,
My gloves are too,
If you were I
What would you do?
But still my mind
And soul are svelte,
And limpid love
My heart has felt.

Besides, the Muse
Has gracious been,
I've written verse
Since Nineteen Ten.

For love I live
On spring I dote;
You know it well
By what I've wrote.

Probably no one regrets the solecism in the last line any more than Lucy does. She says, however, that she has just renewed her poetic license and must get her money back some-way.

H. W. D.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Miss Kate Sumner, '16, is teaching at Fall River.

Mrs. Mabel (Crump) McCauley, '97, of Chicago visited her mother recently in Manhattan.

Miss Grace Fox, '16, is teaching home economics in the high school at Sheridan, Mont.

John Lyons, '13, returned last week from Bisbee, Ariz., where he was teaching. He will enter the service soon.

R. R. Reppert, '16, is in Blackburg, Va., doing investigation work in connection with the state entomologist's office.

Mrs. Anna (Sanders) Pollard, '14, has returned from Florida and will be at home with her parents in Manhattan for the present. She is an instructor in chemistry in the college.

J. C. Mohler, secretary of the state board of agriculture, and H. J. Adams, '17, drove from Topeka to attend the initiation and banquet held by Gamma Sigma Delta, Friday night.

George S. Douglass, '16, who was reported to have been fatally injured in an airplane accident at Kelly Field, Tex., is now, according to a later report, not in a serious condition.

F. B. Cromer, '16, who has been teaching manual training and agriculture in the Little River high school, will leave this position in order to respond to the next draft for the national army.

Edmund Secrest, '02, head of the department of forestry in the Ohio Agricultural Experiment station, has just published a bulletin dealing with the role of artificial regeneration in the reinforcement of hardwood woodlots.

Miss Esther Zeininger, '16, visited her sister, Miss Daisy Zeininger, instructor in mathematics, and college friends last week. She had just closed her year's work as instructor in domestic science in the Frankfort high school.

The class in advanced farm management visited the hog farm on the edge of the reservation where the hogs of the farm are being fed on the garbage from Camp Funston. F. B. Williams, '09, formerly county agent of Marshall county, is in charge of the farm.

W. H. Sanders, '90, instructor in engineering, chaperoned a tractor hayrack party out to the Droy Bryn dairy farm owned by Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hartley, '92. The young people were members of the Lincoln and Philomathian literary societies of the school of agriculture. Miss Wilma Orem, '10, was also a chaperon.

BIRTHS

Born, to Mr. William Marshall, '14, and Mrs. Ethel (Justin) Marshall, '10, on May 4, a daughter.

Born, to Mr. Karl B. Musser, '12, and Mrs. Madge (Rowley) Musser, '13, on April 11, a son, John Lee.

Born, to Mr. Madison L. Holroyd, '17 and Mrs. Martha (Webb) Holroyd of Cedarvale, on April 4, a daughter, Margaret.

Born, to Mr. Harry M. Ziegler, '14, and Mrs. Lucille (Mills) Ziegler, ex '17, Springfield, Ohio, on April 28, a daughter, Betty Jane.

FROM THE ALUMNI PRESIDENT

It is a good thing for the graduates and old students to come back for commencement. The commencement of other years, the really personal commencement of your class, seem to pass in memory's review and the graduate of few or of many years sees things in a double light. The high lights of today are blended with the roseate rays of other years and a new vision of ideals comes, more prosaic probably, but more nearly workable, and a new grip on ambition is often secured. This commencement will give all that, as usual, and more. The Nichols gymnasium is being used as barracks

for the battalion of khaki clad boys here to get a start in the subject of gas engines and motor trucks so they may be ready sooner for service overseas. This first war year has seen college training, our kind of college training particularly, to be a real asset. Every department has had an added load of war work and it has been gladly done. Every day new stories of achievement are told. Our men are leaders in increasing production in the fields. Our women are showing the way to greater economics and effectiveness in the homes and hospitals. The boys have gone, old boys of 25 and 30 years ago; boys from every class on the campus. A galaxy of service stars will shine on this commencement day for the boys of '18 who have "finished the course" and "kept the faith" and are now in line for the ideals of their college and their country.

Come back if you can. It will help you to stand stronger for the great cause, it will help you to see the great cause that is ours and to see it with less of hate and more of hopefulness.

This year is different, the town is busy and full but you will be cared for. There will be no formal dinner in the gymnasium but sandwiches and coffee will be served and more will be served somewhere else.

Commencement is Wednesday; alumni meeting, Tuesday. Come if you can and if you really cannot spare even a day, send a line so we can have a big issue of THE INDUSTRIALIST, full of news concerning you and your work. Send in the new names for the honor roll and send in the names of the boys and girls who ought to be in college classes next year, but come if you can. If you can come, mail me a card in advance, so that we shall know approximately how many will be here.

ALBERT DICKENS, '93,
President, Alumni Association.

PREPARES WAR COOKBOOK

TO THE INDUSTRIALIST:

With the assistance of a few teachers at the University of Missouri and the United States food administration and the domestic science teachers of the city and county of St. Louis, I have compiled the "Win the War" cookbook for distribution by the woman's committee, council of national defense. This little cloth bound book of 160 pages contains the reasons for conservation, besides 300 wartime recipes. The book will be sold by other units of the woman's committee for the defraying of the expenses of their organizations or any other war work. This is my little contribution and we pray that it will be the means of saving much food for our soldier boys and allies. I have devoted all of my time to this work since Christmas and have found it to be a great pleasure as well as a benefit to myself in keeping posted along the lines of wartime cookery. We have had the endorsement of the United States food administration, the national and state presidents of the woman's committee of the council of national defense, and the state and city food committees.

I see that your surgical dressing chapter is working very hard. I have been an instructor in surgical dressings at the Barnes hospital chapter since last June, teaching every Tuesday and Thursday, and if I am not too busy with the "Win the War" cookbook, I intend to double up this time because they need these dressings so badly. One cannot neglect this work. I have also taken the nurses' aid course in the hospital but shall not nurse unless the demand for nurses is very great. I should like very much to go to France in some food work, as dietitian or in the canteen work.

REAH JEANNETTE LYNCH, '16.
704 Central avenue,
Clayton, Mo.

HARBOR IN THE FIELD

Brigadier General James C. Harbord, '86, chief of staff to General Pershing, has been transferred to active field service, according to the latest reports from France.

The Aggie general was one of those best qualified for active field service. Major General James W. McAndrew has succeeded General Harbord as chief of staff.

THREE YEARS IN ARCTIC

DR. M. C. TANQUARY TELLS OF NORTHERN EXPERIENCES

Shows Pictures of Rare Animals Found by Expedition and Gives Incidents of Perilous Trips Across Polar Ice

Experiences of a three years' trip into the arctic with the Crockerland expedition were graphically told by Dr. Maurice C. Tanquary, assistant professor of entomology, in an illustrated lecture at general assembly Monday. Doctor Tanquary was zoölogist of the group.

Doctor Tanquary showed 99 of his 160 slides of pictures taken in the far north, and interspersed his lecture with incidents of the perilous trip the group of American scientists made in their search for Crockerland, which Admiral Robert E. Peary had thought he saw on two occasions.

WAS FULL OF HAZARDS

The dash across Ellesmere island out over the polar ice was full of hazards, according to Doctor Tanquary. For three months a group of the explorers saw almost nothing but ice. They found no Crockerland, the speaker said, but followed the mirage north to within 450 miles of the north pole, nearly 600 miles—30 days' march—from their headquarters at Etah, on the north coast of Greenland.

Had the northern dash lasted another day, the entire party that made the trip would have perished, Doctor Tanquary said. The day following the return of the explorers to land a storm broke up the ice pack into floes, and what previously had been a solid sheet of ice became a tossing sea, with huge ice blocks crashing against one another.

TANQUARY PHOTOGRAPHED NARWHAL

Rare species of land, water, and bird life were found by members of the expeditions. Doctor Tanquary secured a number of photographs of the musk ox, polar bears, and narwhal, the latter an animal so rarely found that few texts on zoölogy had accurately pictured it.

With the aid of his slides, the speaker told a connected story of the departure of the expedition from New York in 1913, the ship wrecking of the Diana and the return to St. John's, Newfoundland, where the Eric was chartered to continue the trip, and of the return to America.

PICTURE OF MIDNIGHT SUN

Pictures were shown of the landing at Etah. The Eskimos and members of the party were photographed as they built the headquarters cabin. A slide of the midnight sun pictured the position of the orb at intervals of 15 minutes during the night.

The native Eskimos dress in suits of fox, bear, reindeer, and seal fur. The costume of many a northerner as shown in photographs was worth more than \$1,000, figured at American prices, Doctor Tanquary said. In the summer the Eskimos live in tupiks, conical tent-like huts made of skins, and in the winter the homes are in igloos, many of which are made of snow blocks.

Other photographs shown were of Eskimo hunting scenes, of the remains of the Hayes, Greeley, and Peary expeditions, and of northern scenery. Icebergs, cliffs, glaciers, and fjords were pictured.

KANSAS FARMERS ARE KEEPING ACCOUNTS IN COLLEGE BOOKS

Department Sends Out 95,000 Copies in Three Years—Demand Increases Rapidly

That the advisability of keeping farm accounts has been made apparent to farmers is shown by the number of requests for account books received by the farm management department of the extension division in the agricultural college.

In the last three years the department has distributed 95,000 account books, 45,000 of these having been sent out this year. Interest in the keeping of accounts has increased because of its application to the requirements of the income tax law.

As a result of work carried on in

various communities over the state by H. F. Tagge and P. E. McNall of the farm management department in instructing farmers in the keeping of accounts, organizations have been formed among farmers to keep up interest in account keeping throughout the year. It is expected that this will be of value to the farmers in computing their income reports for next year.

WHAT MUST BEGINNER IN BEEKEEPING DO?

Dr. J. H. Merrill Explains How Best Start May Be Made—One or Two Colonies Enough

It is not necessary for the beginner in beekeeping to purchase high class bees in standard hives, according to Dr. J. H. Merrill, assistant professor of entomology in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

It is usually best to buy bees within easy reach as shipping is expensive and may be injurious to the bees. If the hives are not satisfactory the bees may be transferred to better ones, and the race can be built up by the introduction of a queen of more desirable stock. If bees in suitable hives with straight combs can be bought, however, the colony is ready for work as soon as the honey flow begins.

One or two colonies are enough to start with if one has had no previous experience. A few years' work with some beekeeper enables one to get well acquainted with bee behavior. Of two men with equally good stock one may lose his bees by starvation while the other may obtain a surplus of honey because he knows better how to take advantage of conditions. The inexperienced person should study the bees as well as good books and bulletins on beekeeping to ascertain the reasons for the activities taking place in the hive. In addition he should subscribe for some of the leading bee journals.

FIFTY TOMATO PLANTS EQUAL TO HALF AN ACRE OF WHEAT

Big Returns Available from Common Garden Vegetable, Says Horticulturist

Fifty tomato plants well cultivated and well watered—if watering becomes necessary—will produce in dollars and cents average returns equal to those realized from half an acre of wheat, according to George O. Greene, extension horticulturist in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"With the same care and attention given corn, tomatoes will produce 13 times the gross returns of corn," Mr. Greene explained. "When compared with the prices paid by farmers for tomatoes in cans the returns will be approximately 169 times the returns of corn."

"No other vegetable except the potato, which may be considered as a field crop instead of a garden vegetable, plays so important a part in the farmer's bill of fare. No other vegetable is so often found in the farmer's garden, nor is there another so universally purchased."

"More than half the farmers in the grain belt, where the soil is highly productive, fail to provide a good vegetable garden. The time was when it was considered a part of good farm management to force the farm, so far as possible, to provide all of the fruits, vegetables, meat, butter, and eggs for the family. With agricultural operations on a more extensive scale there has been a tendency to neglect the production of fruits and vegetables for the family."

PHI KAPPA PHI HOLDS INITIATION SERVICES

Seniors, Alumni, and Faculty Members Enter Scholarship Society

The seniors of highest scholarship during their college course, together with a number of faculty members and alumni, were initiated into Phi Kappa Phi, honorary scholarship society, Monday evening.

The services were held in the home economics hall, Dean A. A. Potter, president of the local chapter, presiding. The ceremonies were followed by a social hour, in which refreshments were served.

NEEDN'T GO TO LONDON

FARMER CAN ELIMINATE RATS BY KANSAS METHODS

Each of These Animals Unkilled Means Loss of \$5 a Year—Strychnine Doesn't Hurt Them, but Arsenic Destroys Large Majority

When I was a bachelor and lived by myself All the bread and cheese I had I laid upon a shelf. The rats and the mice—they led me such a life I had to go to London and buy me a wife.

—Mother Goose.

While going to London would not be desirable or even possible at this time for Kansas farmers who are serving their country through food production, it is important that the enormous waste caused by rats be eliminated. Results of 300 experiments in poisons and tests in trapping carried out at the Kansas State Agricultural college are expected to prove of value to the farmers.

RAISINS ARE GOOD BAIT

While the rat population on the college campus was thought to be less than the estimated average—one rat for each person—and although some of the buildings are rat proof, through the efforts of the department of zoölogy 425 rats and 479 mice were captured and a large number poisoned in the last year. It is estimated by the United States biological survey that one rat will eat and destroy \$5 worth of produce in a year. Killing the 425 rats then represents a saving of \$2,125.

The best bait for the traps was found to be raisins, which are easily attached to the traps, are attractive to the animals, and remain fresh for a considerable length of time. Cornmeal was effective where other food was not abundant, but where cereals were easy of access a bait of sausage proved more alluring.

ZOOLOGISTS RECOMMEND FORMULA

It was learned in the experiments that rats can eat large quantities of strychnine with impunity. A formula containing white arsenic was found more effective, killing 85 percent of the rats on which it was tried. A formula recommended by the department for the use of farmers and others consists of one part of white arsenic, one part of cornmeal or other meal, and eight parts of sugar. These ingredients should be mixed dry. The dose is a teaspoonful or more placed where the rats are likely to get at it.

This mixture is easy to prepare and if kept dry will not deteriorate or freeze in cold weather. It cannot be carried by the rats and left in places dangerous to domestic animals and to children. A considerable amount of this poison was used in the veterinary and animal husbandry stock lots of the college and proved effective.

GEESE NOT WANTED AT HOLIDAY TIMES ALONE

Demand Remains Steady Throughout Year, Points Out Poultry Husbandman

The demand for geese is strong and steady throughout practically the whole year and is not confined to certain holiday seasons.

Geese will live almost entirely on grass. They excel all other kinds of poultry as fat producers—and fat is valuable now. This is the time of the year to start a flock, points out L. W. Burby, extension poultry husbandman in the agricultural college. Literature on "Goose Raising" may be had for the asking from Mr. Burby.

COLLEGE LOSES TRACK MEET TO UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS

Score Is 74 to 35—Foreman, Works, and Whedon High Aggie Men

The Kansas State Agricultural college track team lost a slow dual track meet to the University of Kansas on the local field Friday, May 3. The score was 74 to 35.

W. T. Foreman of Kansas City in the two mile race, C. O. Works of Humboldt in the hurdles, and E. F. Whedon in the shot put, won their respective events, and were the high Aggie men in the meet.

THE COLLEGE HONOR ROLL

The following Kansas State Agricultural college men are serving in the armed forces of the nation; it is requested that the names—with rank when possible—of other men who are in like service be sent to THE INDUSTRIALIST:

Colonel E. C. Abbott, '93
Harold Q. Abell
Wendell E. Abell
Lieutenant J. J. Abernethy, '16
A. A. Adams, '12
Major Emory S. Adams, '98
Lieutenant Franklin A. Adams, '09
Lieutenant Raymond V. Adams, '16
J. F. Ade
Lieutenant M. E. Agnew
Corporal William Agnew
George Alexander
Lynn E. Alexander
Paul Allen
Lieutenant Leland Allis
Mark Almgren
Henry C. Altman
Bernard M. Anderson
Sergeant George H. Anderson, '15
L. W. Anderson, '14
Lieutenant Ray Anderson, '11
G. H. Ansdell, '16
Sergeant Alfred Apitz, '16
Willard Armstrong
A. C. Arnold, '17
Lieutenant George M. Arnold, '16
Theodore Arnold
Lieutenant C. E. Aubel
James Malcolm Aye, '18
Corporal John Ayers
Sergeant H. E. Baird, '16
H. N. Baker
Lieutenant Paul K. Baker, '17
Ralph Baker, '16
Ralph U. Baker
Stanley Baker, '16
Joseph P. Ball
Corporal Edgar Barger
W. J. Barker
Lieutenant J. B. Barnes, '17
John O. Barnes, '14
Sergeant Philip Barnes
Sergeant Samuel Barnes
Sergeant Oliver Barnhart
B. L. Barofsky, '12
Lieutenant T. R. Bartlett, '12
Sergeant Harold H. Bates
Lieutenant V. E. Bates
Theodore L. Bayer
Pearl Beaman, '12
Corporal Merl Eldon Beard
Lieutenant W. L. Beauchamp, '13
Ernest Bebb
Ralph Bell
Lieutenant James M. Belwood
Captain Louis B. Bender, '04
Lieutenant Frank Bergier, '14
Lieutenant A. C. Berry, '16
James Beverly
Trafford Bigler
Corporal Dean R. Billings
Corporal Everett Billings
J. A. Billings, '13
Raymond W. Binford
Sergeant John Bixby
Lieutenant L. Harold Bixby
Lieutenant C. D. Blachly, '02
Corporal James J. Black
Corporal Walter Blackledge
Milton C. Blackman
Frank Blair, '13
C. H. Blake, '13
William S. Blakely
Captain G. R. Blain
Ed. Bogh
Lieutenant Colonel C. H. Boice
Edward A. Bond
Corporal Henry Bondurant
Charles Bonnett
Lieutenant J. M. Boring
W. H. Borland
Corporal Cecil Bower
Sylvan Bower
F. W. Boyd
Lieutenant A. A. Brecheisen, '17
George H. Brett, Jr.
Corporal Arthur Brewer
Lieutenant R. A. Bright
Lieutenant Oliver Broberg
Lieutenant William H. Brooks
Sergeant Duke Brown
Arthur Browne
W. G. Bruce, '17
Paul Bruner
Martin Bruner
George Brusch
Arthur Brush, '16
Lieutenant W. A. Buck, '13
Captain V. E. Buck, '11
Corporal V. E. Buns
Major General W. P. Burnham
George W. Bursch
Lieutenant C. J. Burson, '01
Bryan W. Bushong
Corporal Henry Bushong
B. F. Buzard, '12
Francis C. Caldwell
Loys H. Caldwell
Lieutenant J. W. Calvin, '06
Charles Campbell
Lieutenant Raymond Campbell
William Campbell
Corporal Frank Carlson
John Carnahan
Paul Carnahan
Robert O. Carson
Raymond Carleton
Glen M. Case
William H. Case
Edward H. Cass
W. N. Caton
Lieutenant Russell R. Cave
Lieutenant Wayne Bea Cave, '08
Lieutenant Colonel William A. Cavanaugh, '96
Lieutenant K. P. Cecil
Joseph E. Chaffee
Ray Chambers
Lawrence Champ
Lieutenant Charles K. Champlin
Edwin R. Chandler
Frank Chandler
Clarence B. Chapman
Harold Chapman
Lieutenant W. K. Charles
Roedel Childe
Corporal James Christner
Lieutenant Charles D. Christoph
Theodore Citizen
Captain E. L. Claeren
Thomas E. Clarke, '10
A. R. Cless
Lewis Cobb
Sergeant Luther Coblenz, '12
Lloyd Cochran
Brigadier General Frank Winston Coe
K. I. Coldwell
E. H. Coles
Chaplain Myron S. Collins
Ralph E. Collins
Arthur B. Collom
George A. Comfort
Corporal Howard Comfort
Lieutenant W. E. Comfort, '14
Corporal Loyd L. Conwell, '13
Corporal Arthur Cook
Henry Cornell
Corporal DeWitt Craft
Lieutenant Roy Crans
Rex M. Criswell
Samuel H. Crotinger, '14
Miles Crouse
Verne Culver
Lieutenant George A. Cunningham, '17
C. E. Curtis
Sergeant R. E. Curtis, '16
William Curtis

Lieutenant Jay H. Cushman, '17
Lieutenant Robert Cushman
Sergeant W. D. Cusic, '14
Lieutenant Ernest E. Dale
F. L. Dale
John F. Davidson, '13
Price J. Davies
First Class Musician Charles A. Davis, '13
N. H. Davis, '16
Russell G. Davis
W. S. Davison, '10
Corporal Hubert A. Dawson
Lieutenant George H. Dean, '16
Harlan Deaver, '10
Rowland Dennen
Wilford Dennis
C. E. Depeue
Corporal D. E. Dewey
Fabian C. Dickenson
H. H. Dinsmore
Chief Carpenter's Mate Lyman LeRoy Dixon
Corporal Fred Dodge
Granville Dorman
G. S. Douglass, '16
V. L. Drumm
Lieutenant Hugh B. Dudley
K. R. Dudley
Lieutenant H. L. Dunham
Guy Earl
Corporal Ray Eck
Colonel William H. Edelblute, '92
Lieutenant Colonel G. E. Edgerton, '04
H. K. Ellinwood
J. B. Elliot
John F. Ellis
Robert W. Ellis, '11
Fred Emerson
Dr. J. G. Emerson
E. T. Englesby
Lieutenant C. R. Enlow
R. C. Erskine, '16
Corporal James Estalock
Sergeant Morris Evans
Lieutenant H. C. Ewers, '15
Jesse G. Falkenstein
Lieutenant S. S. Fay, '05
Corporal H. H. Fayman
Captain Shelby G. Fell, '15
C. I. Felts, '12
Malcolm Ferguson
W. W. Petro
Lieutenant Clarence A. Fickel
Sergeant P. L. Findley
Charles E. Finney
Sergeant George W. Fisher
H. C. Fisher
G. W. Fisher
Sergeant Otto F. Fisher
Lieutenant G. W. Fitzgerald, '16
Irl F. Fleming, '12
A. F. Fletcher
Sergeant Floyd Fletcher
Lieutenant J. H. Flora, '17
D. F. Foote, '09
Asa Ford
Corporal K. L. Ford
A. W. Foster
Ralph L. Foster
Lieutenant I. L. Fowler, '15
Frank E. Fox
Major Philip Fox, '97
Lieutenant Harve Frank
Sergeant John Fredenberg
James Freeland
I. G. Freeman, '17
Herbert Freese
F. H. Freeto, '15
Dewey Fullington
Ralph Fulton
T. O. Garinger
J. L. Garlough, '16
C. W. Gartrell, '15
Lieutenant L. E. Gaston
Allen George
R. W. Getty, '12
Lieutenant L. C. Geisendorf, '15
G. S. Gillespie, '13
H. M. Gillespie
Walter Gillespie
C. L. Gilruth
B. H. Gilmore, '13
Captain H. B. Gilstrap, '91
Sergeant Howard Gingery
Lieutenant John C. Gist, '14
George W. Givens
B. E. Gleason
Ray Glover
Robert Goodwin
Lieutenant Alfred A. Grant
Charles Gregory
Lieutenant D. M. Green, '17
Major Ned M. Green, '97
B. F. Griffin
P. F. Griffin
Lewellen Griffing
Lieutenant B. F. Griffith
Corporal Roy E. Griffiths
L. G. Gross, '15
S. S. Gross, '10
Sergeant L. E. Grube, '13
Luke A. Guilfoyle
F. H. Gulick
Sergeant John Gullede
Corporal Edwin Gunn
Harry Gunning, '16
Roy William Haage
Lieutenant J. S. Hagan, '16
Lieutenant W. S. Hagan
Lieutenant W. W. Haggard, '15
Lieutenant Charles Haines, '09
Captain C. T. Halbert, '16
Ray Everett Hall
Corporal Floyd Hanna
Lawton M. Hanna
Sergeant Frank K. Hansen
Lieutenant Anton Hanson, '09
Captain Harry W. Hanson
Brigadier General James G. Harbord, '86
Loyal G. Harris
Tom Harris, '14
Corporal Jesse E. Harrold
Earl R. Harrouff, '16
Budford Hartman
Ernest Hartman
Fred G. Hartwig, '16
M. E. Hartzler, '14
Frank Hauke
Edward Haug
Captain A. L. Hazen
George M. Hedges
George G. Hedrick
Lieutenant H. R. Heim, '06
Brigadier General E. A. Helmick
Joseph E. Helt
C. R. Hemphill
Lieutenant Homer Henney
H. J. Henry
E. A. Hepler
Ralph H. Heppie
W. K. Hervey, '16
Corporal Grant W. Herzog
Lieutenant George Hewey
Corporal Lyman R. Hiatt, '17
Francis M. Hill
Philip G. Hill
Captain Roy A. Hill
Glenn F. Hicks
Ross Hicks
Corporal R. Reginald Hinde
O. A. Hindman
Fred W. Hiss
Corporal Theodore Hobbie
Lieutenant L. S. Hobbs
Herman G. Hockman
Lieutenant A. G. Hogan
Charles T. Holbert
Abraham Holderman
Lieutenant Harold Hollister
Lieutenant Robert Hood
D. R. Hooton
Sergeant Arthur Hopp, '17
G. A. Hopp, '15
Dick Hopper
Lieutenant Henry R. Horak, '16
Walter O. Howard, '77
Sergeant C. B. Howe
Lieutenant Frank R. Howe, '14
Willis W. Hubbard

James Huey
Carl F. Huffman, '17
Lieutenant D. D. Hughes
Captain James C. Hughes
Lieutenant Edwin H. Hungerford, '12
Lieutenant Harry F. Hunt, '13
Lieutenant Jay Hunt
Sergeant L. E. Hutto, '13
A. E. Hyton, '17
Lieutenant Carl L. Ipsen, '13
Calvin L. Irwin
Fred Irwin
Lieutenant Paul Jackson, '15
Corporal Leslie E. Jacobson
C. R. Jacobson, '09
Thomas James
F. W. Johnson, '15
Marvin Johnson
Corporal Myron Johnson
Oria J. Johnson
Lieutenant Clarence Jones, '13
Lieutenant E. C. Jones, '16
Lieutenant Francis N. Jordan
Russel Jump
Lieutenant Horace L. Kapka
Corporal Walter Karlofski
Stephen Kauffman
G. W. Keith
Lieutenant E. H. Kellogg, '11
Corporal Frank Kellogg
Leslie C. Kees
Lieutenant Glenn Keith, '17
Lieutenant C. R. Keller
Loren Kelsey
Myron Kelsey
Lieutenant J. K. Kershner
Sergeant E. V. Kessinger, '17
Lieutenant John Kiene, '16
Corporal Robert Kilbourne
J. Carroll King
Lieutenant Paul R. King, '15
Lieutenant Keith Kinyon, '17
Henry J. Kilver
William Knostman
T. R. Knowles
Raymond Knox
Captain Ralph Kratz
Les Lair, '11
Corporal Ira K. Landon
Sergeant Wilbur Lane
Ralph Lapsley
Lieutenant Jay M. Lee
Paul Lemly
Captain Joe G. Lill, '09 and '11
John Lill
E. C. Lindholm
F. M. Lindsay
Lieutenant H. D. Linscott, '16
Lieutenant Carl Long, '08
Lieutenant Charles E. Long
W. J. Loomis, '15
Ray Losh
Lieutenant Bruce Lovett
W. E. Lovett
Lieutenant O. M. Low
Lieutenant Ralph Lucier
Gerard Lyle
Lieutenant Samuel P. Lyle
Lieutenant Fay E. McCall, '13
J. Donald McCallum, '14
Howard S. McClanahan
Lieutenant Harold McClelland, '16
Robert U. McClanahan, '16
Lieutenant W. A. McCollough, '98
Sergeant Elmer David McCollum
Corporal Samuel McCullough
Lieutenant Z. H. McDonnell, '15
Lieutenant G. B. McDonnell
Dan McElvain
Everett McGalliard
Lieutenant R. E. McGarraugh, '17
W. C. McGraw
Sergeant Dilts McHugh
C. F. McIlrath
E. L. McIntosh
Calvin McInturf
J. H. McKee
William A. McKinley
Harold Mackey
Aubrey MacLee
Lieutenant Roscoe McMillan
Hubert A. McNamee
G. W. McVey
Captain Carl Mallon, '07
Albert J. Mangelsdorf, '16
L. B. Mann
Corporal Earle Mannings
E. J. Manning
Sergeant Otto I. Markham, '16
Lieutenant Schuyler Marshall
E. R. Martin
Corporal William Luther Martin
K. P. Mason, '04
Major L. O. Mathews
Merritt Matthews
Captain Walter E. Mathewson, '01
Lieutenant L. A. Maury, '16
Ray Means
Wilson C. Means
W. C. Meldrum, '14
G. J. Mibeck
H. P. Miller
Ernest Miller
Lieutenant Leo Mingenbeck
J. R. Mingle
J. D. Montague
Ben Moore
Lieutenant W. D. Moore, '12
Lieutenant Riley E. Morgan
Sergeant Charles Morris
Major General John H. Morrison
R. V. Morrison
W. S. Morrow
Lieutenant Leo C. Moser
F. E. Moss, '13
Lieutenant J. B. Mudge, '14
Corporal Harry A. Muir
Royal M. Mullen
George Munsell
Lawrence Nabours
Lieutenant Charles M. Neiman, '13
Chester Neiswender
H. H. Nelson
P. L. Netterville
Francis Nettleton
Dewey Newcombe
Clell A. Newell
George Newman
Lieutenant Harold Newton
Lieutenant R. T. Nichols, '99
Brigadier General W. J. Nicholson
Sergeant Charles Nitcher
Paul A. Noe
Lieutenant Edgar L. Noel, '16
Oscar Norby, '12
F. E. Nordeen
W. A. Nye
Sergeant D. V. O'Harro
Lieutenant C. E. O'Neal
Lloyd V. Oglevie
G. W. Oliver
Lieutenant Colonel H. D. Orr, '09
Everett Oxley
Sergeant Burr H. Ozment
Major O. G. Palmer, '87
Lieutenant H. O. Parker, '13
Captain L. R. Parkerson, '16
Lieutenant R. D. Parrish, '14
First Sergeant J. D. Parsons, '15
C. H. Pate
Cadet Amos O. Payne
John Thomas Pearson
Sergeant Nevels Pearson
Lieutenant Arthur F. Peine
Allan Penine
E. Q. Perry, '15
Orin Ross Peterson
S. D. Petrie
William Pfaff
Carroll Phillips
R. M. Phillips, '14
Lieutenant Floyd M. Pickrell
Corporal William Dale Pierce
Lieutenant E. F. Pile, '16
Corporal Eli Paul Pinet
L. A. Plumb
Claude A. Poland
Lieutenant Rayburn Potter, '15
James E. Pratt
Martin Pressgrove
C. E. Prock
Ernest Henry Ptacek, '18
Leo Dewey Ptacek
Lieutenant D. M. Purdy, '17
Corporal J. V. Quigley, '16
Sergeant Arthur Quinlan

John M. Quinn
Henry P. Quinn
Harold Ragle
Roland C. Ragle
Lieutenant Wayne Ramage, '16
C. Ramsey
Earl Ramsey
Sergeant Ralph P. Ramsey
Delmer W. Randall, '98
Lieutenant Hille Rannels, '10
Lieutenant Elliot Ranney, '16
Captain S. M. Ransopher, '11
George T. Ratliffe, '10
Lieutenant F. R. Rawson, '16
Paul C. Rawson, '17
Lieutenant George T. Reaugh, '16
Zeno Rechel
C. J. Reed, '12
Marion Reed
Lieutenant O. W. Reed
Lyman J. Rees
George Reiser
Captain Guy C. Rexroad, '09
Lawrence Reyburn
Lieutenant L. A. Richards, '15
Ralph Richards
Sergeant Dorian P. Ricord, '16
Major J. D. Riddell, '93
Lieutenant Glenn A. Riley
F. L. Rimbach
Hugh Rippey
J. H. Robert
F. Lee Robinson
Sergeant Temple M. Robinson
W. J. Rogers
R. E. Romig
E. W. Roney
Lieutenant Frank Root, '14
David S. Rose
Corporal Harold E. Rose
Irvin P. Rothrock
Fred J. Ruffner
W. F. Runyen
Lieutenant Guy Russell
Homer Russell
Corporal O. V. Russell
Sergeant Major Ralph St. John
Lieutenant Glenn C. Salisbury
J. B. Salisbury
Kenneth A. Sandborn
Carew Sanders
Lieutenant Elbridge Sanders, '13
George Sanford
Lieutenant Frank Sargent, '15
Robert Saxon
Captain Chauncey Sawyer
Corporal Glen Sawyer
Albert L. Schell, '09
Lieutenant Robert Schmidt
F. Smith Schneider
George M. Schooler
George R. Schroll
Lieutenant Elmer Schultz
Lieutenant William A. Schuster, '13
Lieutenant Herschel Scott, M. S. '17
Lee Scott
Corporal Flavel Scriven
Captain R. A. Seaton, '04
Clarence Seebler
Abel Segel, '12
Chester Selfridge
Corporal Palmer W. Selfridge
R. E. Sellers, '16
Lieutenant John Sellon, '17
Lieutenant Colonel Pearl M. Shaffer
Major E. L. Shattuck, '07
Lieutenant Cedric H. Shaw
Lieutenant Leslie Shaw
Lieutenant Warren R. Sheff, '17
Lieutenant R. A. Shelly, '15
Frank Sherrill
Samuel Sherwood
George N. Shick, '16
Ira John Shoup
Lieutenant Dave Shull, '16
Lieutenant C. M. Siever
Sergeant Clarence Sigler
Lieutenant W. E. Simonsen, '12
Lieutenant Paul J. Simpson
R. Sitterson
Captain Emmett W. Skinner, '16
Owen Skinner
Lieutenant W. N. Skourup, '15
Lieutenant John Slade
Corporal Orla D. Small
Lieutenant Corwin C. Smith, '15
Erie Hazlett Smith, '15
E. L. Smith
Lieutenant George W. Smith, '93
Lieutenant Guy C. Smith, '16
June B. Smith
O. E. Smith, '15
Captain Oliver R. Smith, '98
U. J. Smith, '14
W. R. Smith, '14
Corporal C. W. Snodgrass
Lyman H. Sommer
Martin Soule
Sergeant Joe Speer
Lieutenant Arthur B. Sperry
Lewis Sponsler
Sergeant R. C. Spratt
Captain Elmer G. Stahl, '13
Lieutenant William Edward Stanley, '12
Sergeant Oscar Steanson
W. S. Stevens
M. Stigers
Sergeant Joseph Stinson
Corporal Claude Stone
Lieutenant V. D. Stone, '13
Sergeant Ray Allen Stratford
Lieutenant C. J. Stratton, '11
Corporal Jay W. Stratton, '16
Captain Alden G. Strong, '11
Lieutenant John Godfrey Stutz
Jerry P. Sullivan
Lieutenant Harlan R. Sumner, '16
Rollin Swaller
Lieutenant Joseph E. Sweet, '17
Ray S. Talley
D. C. Tate, '16
Glenn Taylor
I. L. Taylor
Russell L. Taylor
W. F. Taylor
Earl H. Teagarden
Ralph Terrill
Robert Terrill
George Tewell
Captain George I. Thatcher, '10
W. L. Thackery
Lieutenant Harold A. Thackrey, '14
O. M. Thatcher
Lieutenant A. L. Theiss
L. R. Thomas
Olis Thompson
Rudolph W. Thompson
Lieutenant Colonel Claude B. Thummel, '05
Sergeant Graydon Tibury, '15
Lieutenant John Tillotson
Corporal George Titus
Sergeant Earl Tobler
Sergeant George O. Tolman
Lieutenant Topping
Corporal Lester G. Tubbs, '17
Richard Tunstall
Lieutenant Floyd C. Turner
Lieutenant Wright Turner
Lieutenant Sidney Vandenberg, '16
B. Vandiver
Lieutenant R. D. Van Nordstrand, '12
Lieutenant Harry Van Tuyl, '17
J. W. Van Vliet
Lieutenant Ralph P. Van Zile, '16
Sergeant W. F. Veatch
Lieutenant Ray Vermette
Carl M. Vermillion
Lieutenant T. K. Vincent, '16
Cadet Lloyd Vorhees
H. A. Wagner
Harold Wagoner
Lieutenant A. J. Walker
Captain H. B. Walker
Leon Wallace
Rees C. Warren
George Washburn
Lawrence Wassinger
Frederick V. Waugh
Carl Webb
J. Everett Weeks
R. J. Weinheimer
Corporal Claude Weir
Lieutenant E. D. Wells
Lieutenant John Hanna Welsh, '16
Corporal Willard Welsh
Mark Wentz

Captain Edward N. Wentworth
W. C. Wessler
Lieutenant James West, '12
C. E. Wettig
Lieutenant Edwin Wheatly
Captain Earl Wheeler, '05
Lieutenant Colonel Mark Wheeler, '96
Captain C. E. Whipple
Wilbur Whitacre
John D. Whitcomb
Sergeant Jesse White
Sergeant Gilbert Whitsett
Rex A. Wilbur
Lieutenant Marshall Wilder
H. L. Wilkins
Lieutenant H. W. Wilkinson, '11
W. L. Willhoite, '16
J. D. Williams
Lieutenant J. M. Williams
J. W. Williams
Lieutenant Arleigh L. Willis
Albert E. Wilson
Albert W. Wilson
D. A. Wilson
Sergeant George W. Wilson
Lawrence Wilson
Lieutenant R. T. Wilson
Paul Winchell
Sergeant Jesse Wingfield
Brigadier General Frank Winston
Harberd Wise
R. E. Wiseman
Sergeant Fred Widmoyer
H. P. Witham
Lieutenant C. C. Wolcott, '13
Raymond M. Wolfe
Sergeant John C. Wood
Sergeant John Kirk Wood
Sergeant Major Shelby M. Woods
Lieutenant D. M. Wooley
Irving Wulfeckuhler
J. R. Worthington
Lieutenant J. W. Worthington, '17
C. W. Wyland, '15
Lieutenant H. B. Yocum
Chauncey Yoeman
T. Yost
Sergeant Roy Young, '14
*Deceased

FARMING COVERED BY GREELEY IN TRIBUNE

Dr. L. H. Pammel Shows Influence of Periodical Literature on Development of Agriculture

The New York Tribune, while edited by Horace Greeley, devoted an entire page to agriculture, according to Dr. L. H. Pammel of the Iowa State college, who spoke before students and faculty members in the agricultural building Saturday. Doctor Pammel's subject was "The Rise of Agricultural Literature in this Country and its Influence on the Development of Agriculture."

In addition to the New York Tribune, early weeklies, such as the Chicago Weekly Times and the Des Moines Register, contained farm departments.

An early agricultural paper was the American Agriculturist, first published in the 40's. At first this paper met with indifferent success. Orange Judd purchased it and made it a success. When sorghum was introduced into this country, Judd distributed the seed to subscribers for the American Agriculturist. He was the first to start a publication of a series of agricultural books and this series is being continued today.

The Prairie Farmer was another early agricultural paper. Dr. C. V. Riley, a broadly trained scientist, was one of its editors.

Doctor Pammel also spoke of early agricultural reports such as those of Wisconsin, Illinois, and Kansas.

These reports are now the source of material for reliable and available information on the history of agriculture.

IT'S NOW TIME TO PREPARE FOR WARM WEATHER GARDEN

Sweet Potatoes, Beans, and Other Vegetables May Be Planted

Plan for warm weather garden now, suggests M. F. Ahearn, professor of landscape gardening in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Some of the vegetables which may be planted as soon as danger of frost is past are sweet potatoes, tomatoes, beans, corn and the vine crops such as cucumbers and melons.

Now is the proper time to place orders for tomato plants, pepper plants, eggplants, and celery plants as there is an increased demand for these vegetables and the home supply is often insufficient. Sweet potato plants should be secured from nearby growers.

It is well to order from reliable persons who understand the hardening of plants, as well hardened plants endure the rigor of transplanting better than those grown at too high a temperature and a much better stand and increase in yield will be secured.

The agricultural college has recently published several circulars which contain topics of interest to the war gardener. These will be sent free, on request, to anyone addressing the Kansas Agricultural Experiment station at Manhattan.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 44

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, May 15, 1918

Number 33

NEED MILK AND LEAVES

PEOPLE DO NOT THRIVE ON MEAT AND SEEDS

Dr. E. V. McCollum Shows How Proper Diet Will Bring About Aggressiveness, Ambition, and Achievement in Individual

Without a liberal supply of milk or leafy vegetables in the diet one can not maintain the proper state of nutrition, according to Dr. E. V. McCollum, nutrition expert and professor in the school of hygiene of Johns Hopkins university, who addressed the faculty and students Thursday afternoon in the college auditorium.

"The proper diet," said Doctor McCollum, "will bring about aggressiveness, ambition, and achievement in the individual. One does not need meat in the diet. The protein in milk is worth three times its equivalent weight in wheat or other grains."

REQUIRE LEAFY VEGETABLES

"Animals will not thrive when restricted to a diet constituted solely of seed food. No animal ever was successfully raised which did not make liberal use of a supply of leafy vegetables. Experiments made with groups of domestic rats proved that if their diet was derived solely from one seed product or a mixture of seed products they would not grow, and the death rate was greater, but if the grain were mixed with some leafy vegetable or dried milk they continued to have normal health."

"Mankind is classified in two groups, Japanese, Chinese, and all tropical people constituting the one, and Europeans and North Americans the other. The first class has always attempted to nourish itself on seed, tubers, roots, and meats as a diet, eliminating leafy vegetables and milk. The members of this class are undersized; their span of life is exceedingly short; the infant mortality is high."

SHOULD CONTINUE TO USE MILK

"Statistics show that for many years the people of the United States have secured as much as 18 per cent of their food supply from the dairy, but in the last year there has been a decrease in the sales because people resent the rise in the price of milk and refuse to buy it. The dairy industry is in a serious condition. The people are changing their dietary habit and making a serious mistake. This is particularly noticeable among the poorer classes in the congested parts of the cities. Dairy products do not constitute any part of their diet, and their condition is such that tuberculosis and various diseases are the result."

"The rise in the price of milk has been comparatively small in proportion to increased cost of production. Some food stuffs have increased 300 per cent in price in the last three or four years. Yet people continue to purchase meat regardless of its high cost."

"The most important fact to instill in the minds of the people is this—do not reduce the dairy part of your diet."

MUST SAFEGUARD LIVES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN

America Will in this Way Retain a Civilization Unimpaired, Says Mrs. Florence Kelley

That the lives of American children and mothers must be safeguarded if the men who are fighting are to return to a civilization unimpaired at the close of the war, was the statement of Mrs. Florence Kelley, general secretary of the National Consumers' league, in an address before students and faculty in the college auditorium Monday morning. Her subject was

"The Consumers' League's Wartime Program—Labor Laws for Women and Children." Mrs. Kelley has spent many years as a worker in Hull house, Chicago, and in settlement houses in New York City.

"Juvenile court work has increased enormously since the war began," said Mrs. Kelley. "Exploiting manufacturers have appealed to the patriotism of women to take the places of men in the factories, and the mothers work while the children play in the streets."

"Schools have been closed in New York so that the buildings may be used as hospitals for convalescent soldiers. These crippled men, when they have recovered their health, will be able to take many of the places now being thrown open to women and girls. They will demand twice the pay, however, and so employers are insisting that women can fill the places better."

In 1896 the Consumers' league began to work for a legal code first in New York and then in other states. Its purpose, according to Mrs. Kelley, is the universalizing of the good measures that have already been adopted in some states. It is not a movement for new things. Its aim is to have every state do in each phase of labor legislation what the state most enlightened in that phase has done. While woman suffrage is not the purpose of the league it is regarded as a requisite for the accomplishment of its purposes.

HUNDREDS OF CATTLEMEN HERE FOR BIG MEETING

Results of Winter Feeding Experiments Will Be Announced Friday—Prominent Speakers

Hundreds of stockmen from all sections of Kansas will be at the college Friday for the sixth annual Cattlemen's meeting.

Prominent speakers scheduled will be J. P. Cotton, meat administrator for the United States food administration; Thomas E. Wilson, president of Wilson and company; Major General Leonard Wood, commanding the Eighty-ninth division of the national army at Camp Funston; J. C. Swift, member of the Swift and Henry Commission company; R. J. Kinzer, member of the Kansas Hereford Breeders' association; and W. H. Pew, head of the animal husbandry department of the Iowa State college, Ames, Iowa. Many of these speakers are actively engaged in war work. They all promised to be here unless their work was so pressing at the time of the meeting that it would be impossible to get away.

Announcement will be made at the convention of the results obtained by the college from feeding five lots of calves for 150 days.

The calves were used to determine the comparative value of different rations. Corn and alfalfa were used as a check ration in comparing shelled corn and ground corn, linseed meal and cottonseed meal. Results of a test to determine the effect of the addition of linseed meal and silage to the check ration of corn and alfalfa also will be announced.

The lots have been fed as follows: lot 1, shelled corn, linseed meal, alfalfa hay, and silage; lot 2, shelled corn, linseed meal, alfalfa hay; lot 3, shelled corn and alfalfa hay; lot 4, shelled corn, cottonseed meal, alfalfa hay, and silage; lot 5, ground corn, linseed meal, alfalfa hay, and silage.

Lunch will be served in the live stock pavilion at noon to hundreds of visitors by the Jayhawker Saddle and Siroin club of the college. In another section of the building the prize winning college stock will be exhibited. Inspection of the experimental feed lots will be the closing feature.

IOLA AND WICHITA LEAD

ARE WINNERS IN HIGH SCHOOL PUBLICATION CONTEST

Former Takes Newspaper Prize and Latter Magazine Award—Much Interest Is Shown in Competition Held by the College

The Iola Lampoon was ranked as the best newspaper and the Wichita Messenger as the best magazine, in the first annual high school publication contest held by the department of industrial journalism and printing, Kansas State Agricultural college. Announcement of the results of the contest was made by N. A. Crawford, head of the department, Saturday.

In all 24 high school publications were submitted, most of them newspapers. In the newspaper division the Lawrence High School Budget won second place and the Topeka High School World third. Among the magazines the Holtonian, published by the Holton high school, was second and the Clay Center High School Life third.

PRIZES AWARDED TO WINNERS

The judges were Charles Dillon, managing editor of the Copper Farm Publications and author of "Journalism for High Schools"; Arthur J. Carruth, jr., managing editor of the Topeka State Journal; and W. C. Markham, publisher of the Baldwin Ledger and secretary of the state highway commission.

Attractive medals, suitable for wall display, will be provided for the schools winning first and second places through the generosity of the paper house and type foundry members of the Kansas City Printers Supply club and the Carpenter Paper company. Certificates will be sent to winners of first, second, and third places.

JUDGES COMMENT ON PAPERS

The ability shown in the papers, particularly the better ones, was the subject of remark by the judges. The first five of the newspapers were characterized by one judge as "superior to the average professional country paper." The same judge expressed the belief, however, that the high school papers overemphasize athletics and do not give sufficient attention to English practice.

"The high school paper," he commented, "should be a laboratory exercise for English students, and it should contain a sort of report which parents might read with some interest and satisfaction as showing just what their children are doing in school."

"I am greatly surprised," wrote another judge, "at the genuine ability exhibited in these papers. The only suggestion that I would make to apply to all papers is this: Use short, snappy sentences. Don't try to involve too many ideas in one sentence. Newspaper style will develop quickly if the student will only adopt proper terminal facilities. Don't be afraid of periods."

IS THINKING MEDIUM FOR THE COMMUNITY

Newspaper Man Is Given High Place by Edward Shellenbaum—Manhattan Publisher Makes Many Suggestions

The newspaper man is the thinking medium for communities, according to Edward Shellenbaum of the Manhattan Nationalist, who spoke to the students of industrial journalism Monday.

"The readers clamor for his thoughts, sift them out, take what they want, and let the rest go," said Mr. Shellenbaum. "Thus it can readily be seen that the man or woman who gains the most prominence is the one who can give the most thoughts to the

public. For this reason the newspaper man or woman must be well informed along all topics that interest many persons."

"People must know the news of the community, the state, the nation, and the world. They expect to see something new, to see questions discussed, and to be informed intelligently along many lines."

"One should not overlook the little things. News is news whether it is a five line article or a column story. Mention of small happenings is important just as the big scoop of local interest is important. People are pleased to see personal mention. It is variety that makes the newspaper interesting. People look for the locals before they read the longer stories."

"Feature stories deserve a prominent part in every paper. The newspaper writer should keep his eyes open for them. Careful preparation is the secret of success in writing these stories. A feature story only half written is worse than no story at all."

"It is important that the reporter get the correct interpretation of a story. He should ask the informant for every detail and be sure to catch the interpretation the informant is trying to convey. The reporter often makes the sad mistake of believing that he has the story thoroughly in mind and writes it up accordingly, only to give a wrong and unjust impression to the reader."

Mr. Shellenbaum complimented the students on the copy prepared by them and sent out to the newspapers by the department of industrial journalism. He expressed the opinion that the work in journalism fits the students in a practical way for actual newspaper and farm paper work.

HORSE IS IMPORTANT AS SOURCE OF FARM POWER

Draft Animal Is Now Much in Demand in Kansas

All the tractors in the state working 10 hours each day would require 16 months to plow the total cultivated acreage of Kansas, but the work horses and mules of the state working the same number of hours each day would require only 16 days to do the same job, asserts Dr. C. W. McCampbell, associate professor of animal husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"This emphasizes dependence of Kansas farmers upon horses and mules in attempting to produce crops sufficient to meet the urgent and unusual demands occasioned by the war," said Doctor McCampbell. "Farmers who are short on motive power are paying the highest prices ever known for draft horses and mules. This is evidence that the draft horse and the mule are a reliable and efficient form of motive power."

MEAT PRODUCERS OF CORN BELT TO HOLD MEETING

Eleven States Will Be Represented at Important Conference Thursday

The Federated Meat Producers' association, whose membership consists of three delegates from each state in the corn belt, will meet at the agricultural college Thursday afternoon to perfect its organization and to discuss means of furthering the interests of the meat producers of the United States through the federation of the various live stock organizations in the states represented in the organization.

Two of the delegates at the meeting are stockmen actively engaged in the production of meat while the third man is one appointed by the animal husbandry department in each state. States sending delegates are Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, and Kansas.

FITS MEN FOR SERVICE

COLLEGE TO ASSIST UNCLE SAM IN WAR WORK

Beginning Thursday Training Will Be Given in Automobile Mechanics, Wireless Telegraphy, and Other Lines

Drafted men—250 of them—from all parts of Kansas will begin a six weeks' course of instruction in the shops of the Kansas State Agricultural college Thursday. Many of them offered themselves for service ahead of their regular call that they might receive specialized training here.

A schedule that will give the soldiers an eight-hour day has been mapped out by L. E. Conrad, professor of civil engineering, and W. W. Carlson, superintendent of shops. The men will have breakfast at 7:15 o'clock, attend classes from 8 to 12 o'clock, eat dinner at 12:30 to 1:15 o'clock, attend classes from 1:30 to 5 o'clock, and eat supper at 5:30 o'clock.

COURSES OFFERED BY COLLEGE

More than half of the men will be instructed in automobile mechanics. Groups of 20 each will be trained as mechanics, blacksmiths, carpenters, electricians, and wireless operators.

The men will be housed in Nichols gymnasium, which now is undergoing extensive repairs to fit it for use as a barracks. The main gymnasium floor will be sleeping quarters, and the wrestling room in the southwest corner of the building is being fitted out as a lounging room. The officers in charge of the men will have offices on the second floor in the room now used for instruction in languages.

CHANGES IN KEDZIE HALL

Two rooms on the second floor of Kedzie hall have been remodeled, and will be used as dining rooms. A dumb waiter has been built in and will hoist food from the kitchens of the college cafeteria below. Regular army rations will be fed the soldiers.

New instructors are being added to the engineering staff to care for the soldiers. Until commencement, May 29, the division of engineering faculty will be taxed to the limit to instruct the drafted men, it is said, but the new work can be handled this summer.

"Our engineering plant will be running to full capacity the year around," said Dr. W. M. Jardine, president of the college. "In addition, we will be rendering a very valuable service to the war department."

Six army officers will be stationed with the men, with Captain George Sturges, U. S. R. C., in command.

The division of engineering, under Dean A. A. Potter, is doing much effective war work.

COLLEGE TO TAKE PART IN SECOND RED CROSS DRIVE

A. E. White and Miss Mildred Inskeep Will Lead Canvass

The second Red Cross drive will begin May 20. A. E. White, associate professor of mathematics, and Miss Mildred Inskeep, Young Women's Christian association secretary, have been asked by John Coons, chairman of the Red Cross association for Riley county, to take charge of this drive for the college. They are perfecting plans whereby every student and employee of the college will be given an opportunity to contribute to the fund.

The amount apportioned to Riley county is \$20,000, about \$1 a person.

We are going to have a new world after the war, but there is no occasion for us to wait until then to deal justly and finally with the non-producer. Just now the idle rich are needed on the farms and they should be conscripted without delay for this wholesome and necessary service.—J. W. Murphy.

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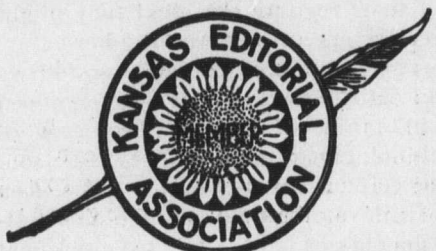
W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT... Editor-in-Chief
N. A. CRAWFORD..... Managing Editor
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor
ADA RICE, '95, M. S. '12..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1918

RADISHES, CHICKENS, EXERCISE

Draft every foot of back yard space into raising food for Uncle Sam. Food grown from your back yard means less that you must purchase from the corner grocery. The less you are compelled to purchase, the more can be saved for the soldiers.

School children can be encouraged to plant and care for gardens. Potatoes, radishes, onions, beans, peas, and many other vegetables should be occupying the rich loam in your back yard. A hoe, a little physical exercise, and a hose will turn the yard into a bounteous garden spot. It will end the office man's search for his appetite.

Every home should raise a few chickens as well as plant a garden. It is everyone's chance to prove his patriotism. Two hens for every member of the family will supply the house with eggs. Turn the scraps from the table into meat and eggs by feeding them to the chickens. The chickens can be kept penned up, and the garden be unharmed.

Help win this war by making your back yard come across with the food.

POTATOES

The potato has in the diet a place which no other vegetable can claim. It is used on the tables of almost every family at least once a day and often three times. We would miss the potato almost as much as we would bread if we had to go without it. The present war situation demands the use of potatoes to save wheat.

An unusually large supply of potatoes remains in the hands of growers at the present time. If they are not used more freely and in greater variety they will go to waste. They can be used in all kinds of breads and cookies. It is an economy as well as a war service to use more potatoes.

WEED OUT SLACKER COWS

Income from dairy cows advances at a remarkable rate as milk production increases. This is why poor producers should be weeded from the dairy herd, particularly at this time when more milk is needed, when feed is in demand, and when labor is scarce. Tabulations of 5,587 cow testing association records gathered by the United States department of agriculture from various parts of the country, covering a period of four years, show that as the average butter fat production increased from 150 to 200 pounds the income over cost of feed advanced from \$21 to \$34; that is, a gain of 50 pounds, or 33 1/3 per cent, in production gave an increased income of 62 per cent over cost of feed. The net gain of 50 pounds raised the income over cost of feed to \$50, the next to \$63, the next to \$74, the next to \$87, the next to \$100, and the last to \$118.

As the butterfat production increased from 150 pounds to 300 pounds, the

income over cost of feed advanced from \$20 to \$63; in other words, as production doubled income over feed cost advanced three times. When the butterfat production increased from 150 pounds to 450 pounds—that is, trebled—the income over cost of feed advanced from \$21 to \$100, or almost five times as much.

At this rate of increase, when only cost of feed is considered, one cow that produced 450 pounds of butterfat a year would show as much income over cost of feed as 20 cows whose average production was 100 pounds.

A study of the records, says the department of agriculture, showed that the cost of roughage was about the same for all the cows, regardless of production. The cost of grain was considerably higher for the more productive cows than for the low producers, but it was much lower per pound of butterfat. The increased income, however, though it should be credited in part to better feeding, was evidently due more largely to better cows.

DO YOU GUESS OR KNOW?

One man says that one reason many farmers are not more prosperous is because they have the habit of guessing about matters of which they should have positive knowledge. He says many a farmer "guesses at everything—at the tonnage of his hay crop, never accurately known unless hay is sold; at the cost of fencing, stone picking, plowing, cultivating, manure spreading, and the amount of fertilizer used on given fields; at the amount of and cost of feed per cow, and at the weight of milk returned; at the acreage devoted to certain crops, and at the expense of time and cash such crops represent; at the cost of equipment, repairs, and at the extent and actual value of stock and tools at annual periods. To such a farmer's mind an accurate inventory of property is only useful as preparation for an auction sale, and to debit and credit the crops he raises, for purposes of comparison and study, he considers a waste of time, plus foolishness."

Farming is a business and the only way to make an assured success in it is to conduct it on the same business principles known to be successful in other lines. One must learn to do his work "conspicuously well" and know that he is doing it at a profit.—Northwestern Stockman and Farmer.

NEIGHBORHOOD CLUBS

In many villages there are neighborhood or community clubs which include the tables of almost every family at least once a day and often three times. We would miss the potato almost as much as we would bread if we had to go without it. The present war situation demands the use of potatoes to save wheat.

With the cutting up of the ranges and the elimination of the larger flocks, the prejudice against sheep is dying out and many cattlemen are buying these formerly despised animals in larger or smaller numbers. Farmers and ranchmen are beginning to realize the advisability of keeping a few sheep. The great need of wool during the war makes it a patriotic duty to produce as much as possible. The keeping of smaller flocks and the better breeding and care will result in larger lamb crops, less loss in winter and spring, and consequent greater profit to the grower.—Elias M. Ammons in Western Farm Life.

MORE SHEEP

EVERY SCRUB PRO-GERMAN

Every scrub animal on the farm these days—hog, cow, or chicken—is giving aid and comfort to the legions of the kaiser. He eats precious food and requires a certain amount of even more precious labor, and in return gives a low percentage of efficient return, either as pork, milk, beef, or eggs.

The man who substitutes well bred stuff for his scrubs these days is serving the country and furthering his own interests.—Orange Judd Farmer.

a Hudsonian godnit, of rare occurrence in this section, were added to the museum this week.

The rainfall of Wednesday night, in amount .92 inch by the college gauge, revived fields, gardens, and lawns that had long suffered for water.

THE INDUSTRIALIST surrenders the greater part of its space this issue to editorial matter wisely provided against a dearth of local news this week.

Miss Ina M. Turner, '89, was married on May 4 to Mr. Edmond E. Bruce of Topeka. Mr. and Mrs. Bruce will

Just Trust Uncle Sam

Frazier Hunt in the Red Cross Magazine

THE three old-fashioned graces somehow seem strangely out of place in these days of war. We think of them as being virtues that lived only in those already half-forgotten days when the world was not mad.

But, more than ever before, they are needed now to soften and mellow our hours of doubt and questionings and misgivings.

We need Faith in America.

We must hold Hope for the world's future.

We must exercise Charity toward those who are doing their best—despite mistakes, failures, delays—despite everything.

The other day a little 13-year-old girl, quite appropriately named Grace—Miss Grace Blayne, of busy, excited, war-thrilled New York City—sort of led the way to all of this. To an olive-drab, sleeveless sweater-vest, knit by Miss Grace Blayne according to Red Cross standards and sent by the organization along with 30,000 other sweaters to New York's draft cantonment at Camp Upton, Long Island, was pinned a note written on pink stationery. A private in Company H, 306th Infantry, N. A., receiving the sweater found the note. And this is what Miss Grace had written to this unknown soldier in the big, round script that you might expect a 13-year-old girl to use:

DEAR SOLDIER BOY:

I hope this sweater will keep you warm and comfy. I am 13 years old and I have had a lot of fun knitting it, and I have been very happy to think that it may help some soldier boy.

I suppose that there will be many times when you will be discouraged and feel pretty bad. Well, all you have to do is to just trust Uncle Sam. Everything is going to come out all right in the end and so you just want to trust America.

We are all going to help you, soldier boys.

Your little friend,

GRACE BLAYNEY.

Just trust Uncle Sam!

Surely the people of this great country can learn much from the very simple and sweet philosophy of this little 13-year-old patriot.

Trust America!

Go east or west or north or south from wherever you may be—even just start in one direction for a hundred or a trifling thousand miles. See the great, wonderful country America has and is. Feel the strong, full pulse of the 100,000,000 people. See miles of homes resting neighborly together with a Red Cross sign of service and humanity in each—and realize that in every one of these same Red Cross homes there are Liberty bonds.

Talk with the thousands of American mothers who have given their sons that the world might go free—and feel the great thrill of the thousands of others who are ready and waiting to make the sacrifice. See the millions of fertile acres now popping with growing crops—and other millions of acres dotted with grazing cattle that will feed the world.

Then when you come back home you'll believe with little Miss Grace that all America has to do is just to trust Uncle Sam.

A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Items from The Industrialist of May 13, 1893

The last of the World's fair material is shipped this week.

Secretary Graham made a business trip to Topeka Tuesday afternoon.

The cadet band paraded to martial airs on the campus yesterday afternoon.

The fourth year geology class spent an interesting hour in the museum last Tuesday.

The library has been enriched this week by the addition of some 250 new books on almost as many subjects.

At the last meeting of the Domestic Science club, Mrs. Kedzie was elected president, and Mrs. Nichols vice president.

Several wading birds, among them

be at home after May 17 at 2304 Buchanan street, Topeka.

Mr. J. T. Ellicott, ex-regent and ex-treasurer of this college, visited the institution on Friday of last week, and expressed his pleasure at the growth apparent on every side. Mr. Ellicott lives in Kansas City.

Professor Mason has had engraved a special map of Kansas showing contour lines of 1,000, 2,000, and 3,000 feet above sea level. Prints from the map will be used to indicate the distribution of the forest trees of the state.

Professor Nichols used the public hour yesterday afternoon to talk about comets, and stated many interesting facts concerning the fiery rovers which are not generally known. The stereopticon rendered valuable assistance in illustrating the lecture.

THE HONEY SELLER

Padraic Colum in the New Republic

Through a street that once I lived in
You used to pass, a honey seller;
And the town wherein that street was
Was the shabbiest of all places:
You were different from the others
Who went by to barter mealy:
Different from the man with colored
Windmills for the children's pennies;
Different from the drab purveyor
With her paper screens to fill up
Chill and empty fireplaces.

You went by, a man upstanding,
On your head a wide dish, holding
Dark and golden lumps of honey;
You went slowly, like an old horse
That's not driven any longer,
But that likes to take an amble.

No one ever bought your honey,
No one ever paid a penny
For a single comb of sweetness;
Every house was grim unto you
With foregone desire of eating
Bread whose taste had sweet of honey.

Yet you went, a man contented
's though you had a King to call on,
Who would take you to his parlor
And buy all your stock of honey:
You went by, and in a sounding
Voice just like the bell of evening
Told us of the goods you carried,
Told us of the dark and golden
Treasure dripping on your wide dish.

You went by and no one named you!

SUNFLOWERS

As a matter of war time economy
we have decided not to buy any more
food.

In some families, just as soon as
everybody gets well, there isn't any-
thing to talk about.

Be very certain that just as soon as
you start feeling sorry for yourself,
everybody else is going to stop.

Eleventh hour notice to commence-
ment orators: Don't forget to devote
a portion of your time to the war.

Candidates for political office are
hereby warned against the danger of
having expressed certain views three
or four years ago.

Just about the time we get over
using up all our adjectives on May
queens, along come the sweet girl
graduates for their share.

The man—or woman—who starts for
the door while the band is playing the
Star Spangled Banner ought to be
given fatigue duty for 60 days.

Why all this fuss about not being
able to understand the German mind?
The German mind is one that believes
anything that the Kaiser says. Nothing
is simpler.

Another little thing that we have
noticed is that some girls who spend a
great deal of time on their cheeks and
lips and eyebrows haven't anything
on the bad little boys who refuse to
wash behind the ears.

You must not forget that the Red
Cross is soon to open a vigorous
campaign against indifference, selfish-
ness, and un-Americanism. And it's
not going to be hard to tell which side
of the fight you are on.

AH THERE, PERCY!

The rose at the tip of a thorny stem,
The smile in the flood of bitter tears,
The hour of victory that comes
At the end of a thousand struggling
years,

Are not more dear to the battered
souls

Than all life's sweets do sadly miss
Than the joy that filled this heart of
mine

When Percy stole that first long
kiss.

—Lucy Wonder.

A prominent veterinarian advocates
the cutting of certain muscles in the
mule's tail to render him brayless.
Our experience has been that there is
altogether too much activity in that
sector. We prefer being hee-hawed
at.

H. W. D.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Miss Blanche Baird, '17, is teaching near Lincoln, Nebr.

Orville B. Burtis, '16, is agricultural agent for Clay county.

Miss Dorothy Hadley, '17, is teaching English and history in the high school at Healy.

Mrs. Mary Alice (Wilcox) Wallace, former student in the college, is living at Sheridan Springs, Ark.

Miss Edna St. John, '15, of Alma, is assisting Miss Alice Skinner of the department of domestic science.

L. V. Rhine, '17, is beginning his duties this week as apiary inspector in the southwestern part of the state.

Samuel H. Crotinger has resigned his position in a bank and has enlisted in the base hospital, Camp Lewis, Wash.

Miss Marie Hellwig, '16, has just finished a course in Barnes hospital, St. Louis, preparatory to doing Red Cross work.

De F. Hungerford, '10, is connected with the experiment station of the college of agriculture, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville.

Mrs. Inez (Manchester) Allison, '98, visited the college Saturday. Mr. Allison is doing emergency work in Elk and Chautauqua counties.

Harlan D. Smith, '11, is acting assistant in charge of the office of information, United States department of agriculture, Washington, D. C.

A. L. Ford, '15, of the federal bureau of entomology, has been transferred from research to extension work and will have his office at the college.

Julius Van Vliet, '15, has finished his teaching work in Nebraska and is visiting his mother in Manhattan while preparing to enter military service.

Hiram Reed, '07, is with the bureau of plant industry, department of agriculture, at Bard, Cal. He is in charge of the experiment station for the Imperial valley.

Mrs. Daisy Harner Roehm, '06, and two sons of Nashville, Tenn., have arrived for an extended visit with Mrs. Roehm's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Harner of Manhattan.

F. A. Wirt, assistant professor of farm machinery in the agricultural college last year, has been appointed extension lecturer in farm mechanics in the Maryland Agricultural college.

Paul C. Rawson, '16, recently was transferred from Camp Pike, Ark., where he was hospital electrician, to Fort Monroe, Va., where he is in the enlisted specialists' school of the coast artillery corps.

Miss Elva McKee, '14, closes her second year teaching domestic science and art at Walton, Harvey county, May 17 and expects to return to Manhattan May 18. Miss McKee has the same line of work in the Lincoln high school for next year.

Miss Neva Helen Colville, '13, has management of the hostess house at Camp Dix, N. J. This is operated under the direction of the national board of the Young Women's Christian association. On a recent Sunday she served 1,000 meals.

C. E. Lyness, '12, and Mrs. Mae (Hildebrand) Lyness, '14, are now living in Waseca, Minn. Mr. Lyness is agricultural agent of Waseca county, the same county in which he did agricultural teaching for four years. Mr. Lyness is county club leader.

George R. Campbell, '16, who has had charge of boys' and girls' club work in Bourbon county, has received an appointment as dairy manufacturing expert by the dairy division of the United States department of agriculture, and has gone to Washington, D. C., to report for duty.

Cecil Haines, '14, who has been running a creamery in Hutchinson, has been appointed as an expert in soft cheese making by the United States department of agriculture. Mr. Haines left Friday for Grove City, Pa., to

take up his work there. Part of his work will be visiting large creameries and milk plants over the United States.

Jay Lush, '16, and W. P. Hayes, '13, have passed the examinations for the degree of master of science. Mr. Lush has been assistant in genetics in zoology this year and has majored in animal husbandry. Mr. Hayes was assistant in entomology and zoology last year and assistant in entomology this year. He has majored in entomology.

BIRTHS

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Harvey A. Burt, '05, Boulder, Col., on May 5, a son, Lawrence Roland.

Born, to George A. Dean, '95, and Mrs. Minerva (Blachly) Dean, '00, on May 7, a daughter, Dorothy.

Born, to Mr. De F. Hungerford, '10, and Mrs. Hungerford, Fayetteville, Ark., on April 15, a daughter, Ruth Caroline.

TATE IN SIGNAL CORPS

D. C. Tate, '16, was a recent visitor at the department of electrical engineering. Since graduation Mr. Tate

ALUMNI TO MEET

The local alumni association will hold a meeting in room 26 of the chemistry building, Tuesday, May 21, at 4 o'clock, immediately following the meeting of the general alumni association which will begin at 2 o'clock.

Every member of the association is urged to be present, as this is one of the most important business meetings of the year.

Their will be no local alumni picnic on Memorial day this year, as college will close before that date. The local celebration will be merged into the general alumni meeting at which the association will entertain the graduating class at dinner on Commencement day.

has been employed by the Western Electric company, the largest manufacturer of telephone apparatus in the world, and has worked in both its Chicago and New York factories.

Mr. Tate has just joined the signal corps and because of college training and experience along communication lines he has been assigned to the signal corps radio school in the Maryland Agricultural college for an advanced course in radio work.

In a letter to C. E. Reid, professor of electrical engineering, Mr. Tate says: "Our day begins at 5:45 and with the exception of one hour until taps at 9:45 every hour is filled with duties.

WRITES FROM FRANCE

Word was received from A. A. White, '18, and Harlan Sumner, '16, in a letter written March 31 to Dr. J. T. Willard, dean of the division of general science and vice president of the college. The letter was written by Mr. White, who is a first lieutenant, stationed with the Twenty-seventh United States aerosquadron in France. Lieutenant White says he and Sumner, who is also a lieutenant, are stationed close together.

"The surroundings and environment are delightful," comments Lieutenant White. "We couldn't ask for better climate nor for a more royal reception than the French people everywhere are giving us."

McCLELLAND MAKES RECORD

Lieutenant Harold McClelland, '16, who has been taking the ground work of the aviation section at Kelley Field, San Antonio, Tex., is home on a short furlough. Lieutenant McClelland is on his way to California where he will take the course in the flying school. He made a short talk to the classes in wireless and photography Tuesday, telling them of the work of the wireless operator in aviation, and also of the work of the "scout," or aerial photographer. Lieutenant McClelland ranked first in a class 176 at the Kelley Field school.

EAT TONS OF CABBAGES

WORMS CAUSE ENORMOUS BUT PREVENTABLE LOSS

Apply Paris Green or Lead Arsenate by Dusting or Spraying. Advises George A. Dean of College

Two-thirds of the cabbages grown in Kansas are often required to satisfy the hunger of cabbage worms. This waste can be avoided by use of preventive measures, points out George A. Dean, professor of entomology in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

The cabbage worm, which is the larva of the white cabbage butterfly, is velvety green in color and more than an inch in length when full grown. It feeds greedily on the cabbage leaves, finally making its way into the tender head of the cabbage.

Paris green or lead arsenate is commonly used. It is applied to the plants by either dusting or spraying. Dusting is inexpensive and easily done and is strongly recommended where the cabbage is grown in small patches for home use. Growers with three acres or more, however, would be justified in buying a barrel pump or other large sprayer.

HOW MIXTURE IS MADE

For dusting, mix one pound of Paris green or two pounds of finely powdered lead arsenate with 10 pounds of hydrated lime or dry flour. Place this mixture in a flour sack or in a can with the top or bottom finely perforated. The operator walks between two rows with a bag or can in each hand, shaking them so that the poisonous dust settles on the cabbage leaves. Worms eating the dusted leaves will die in a day or two.

Dusting should be done when the leaves are dry and there is little wind, and repeated at intervals of from one to two weeks, depending on how often the rains come. Even should there be no rains the intervals between dustings should not be longer than two weeks, or the new growth may be injured by the worms.

SAFE TO USE POISONS

For spraying use one-half pound of Paris green, or 1½ pounds of powdered lead arsenate, or three pounds of paste lead arsenate, stirred into 50 gallons of water. Since the spray tends to collect in drops that roll off the cabbage leaves it is desirable to mix two pounds of soap, or three pounds of flour in paste form, to each 50 gallons of water used. This will cause the poison to remain evenly over the entire leaf surface.

Paris green and lead arsenate are violent poisons, and should be kept out of reach of children and live stock. It is safe, however, to use them on cabbages, as the head grows from the inside. The poison which falls on the outer leaves is practically all removed with them, so very little, if any, ever reaches the table. In the average dusting or spraying of cabbages, careful tests have shown that if the poison remained on the cabbage a person would have to eat 28 cabbages at one time to secure poisonous effects.

SPRING IS BEST TIME TO BEGIN BEEKEEPING

Italian Bees Are Most Desirable Variety—Suggestions for Those Who Are Just Starting

This is a good time to begin beekeeping, according to Dr. J. H. Merrill, assistant professor of entomology in the Kansas State Agricultural college. Bees do not always pass through the winter well.

Italian bees are probably the most desirable strain. They are good workers, are ordinarily gentle, usually protect their homes well from robbers, and are resistant to foul brood.

Hives of the Langstroth dimensions are the most satisfactory as supplies for them can be obtained almost anywhere and bees in such hives can be sold in any locality. These hives are made in eight or 10-frame sizes, but the 10-frame size is the more popular. They are made up with movable frames and interchangeable parts which greatly facilitate the operations of beekeeping. The hives should be shel-

tered from the sun in the hottest part of the day with the entrance facing south or east so the bees will go to work early in the day. In hot weather there should be adequate ventilation.

A veil should always be worn to the apiary by the inexperienced beekeeper. One may be made by sewing mosquito netting around the brim of a straw hat. A better one is made of screen wire rolled into a cube with cloth over the top and an apron at the bottom to put under the coat. A screw driver or chisel may be used for opening the hive or a tool especially for the purpose can be bought.

A smoker is an essential that should be among the first things purchased. It should always be taken along when one goes to the apiary. A few puffs of smoke at the entrance are usually enough when the hives are being examined. Too much smoke is annoying to the bees and any disturbance during the honey flow means a decrease in the amount of honey stored.

ABILENE WINS MEET BY HALF A POINT MARGIN

Annual High School Meet on College Field Proves Extremely Close—Wichita in Second Place

The annual high school track meet on the college field Saturday was unusually close, Abilene winning from Wichita by the narrow margin of half a point, the score being 27 to 26½.

Although only one record was broken, the competition in all the races was keen enough to keep the spectators interested all the time. Farmer of Scott City broke the record in the 440 yard dash, reducing the time from 53½ seconds to 52½ seconds.

The relay was the deciding event of the meet. Abilene was ahead until the last lap, when Farmer again showed his ability in the quarter and finished first for Scott City. Abilene took second place.

Engle of Abilene was high point man in the meet, and so both cups—for high man and for winning school—went to Abilene. Engle won firsts in both the hurdle events, showing unusual form in taking the sticks, and third in the 50 yard dash. He had a total of 12 points out of the 27 scored by Abilene.

ALFALFA IS PLANNED FOR KANSAS PENITENTIARY FARM

I. N. Chapman and L. E. Call Make Study of Soil at Lansing

I. N. Chapman, county agricultural agent for Leavenworth county, and L. E. Call, professor of agronomy in the Kansas State Agricultural college, have made a study of the soil of the state penitentiary farm at Lansing to determine its adaptability to the raising of alfalfa.

Managers of the farm are being urged to plant alfalfa for hog pasture and hay in order to make the farm more nearly self-supporting. Large herds of dairy cattle and hogs are maintained on the farm and the raising of alfalfa will lower the cost of feeding these animals, as well as dispense with some of labor of transferring feed.

Community fairs everywhere should be the aim for this fall. A community fair does a lot of good even under ordinary circumstances, but it should be doubly helpful this year, when everybody is interested in increasing food production and when every farmer therefore should be stimulated to do his utmost—and should also have public recognition if he surpasses his neighbors in any line. Of course, you can have a much better fair next fall if everybody knows this spring that such a fair is to be held, for in that case each family will resolve to compete for certain prospective premiums.—Progressive Farmer.

The profitable dairy cow helps to feed our armed forces and will help us win the war, but the low producing, unprofitable scrub is little better than a slacker. The unprofitable cow may enjoy perfect health and have a large appetite; she may even belong to one of the best cow families, but if she is not an economic producer she should be converted into meat.—United States Department of Agriculture.

USE WIND AND WATER

IRRIGATION OF GARDEN BRINGS SATISFACTORY RETURNS

Ordinary House Well with Windmill Will Generally Furnish Enough Moisture—Construct Reservoir and Enlarge Garden

The irrigation of the garden requires only a small expenditure of money and time for the most satisfactory returns, according to J. B. Marcellus, drainage and irrigation engineer in the division of extension, Kansas State Agricultural college.

The ordinary house well with a windmill will generally furnish a sufficient supply of water to irrigate the household garden in Kansas. If a reservoir is constructed, the garden can be enlarged to five acres.

The water should run down the rows. If the ground is rough it should be leveled enough for the water to reach all portions of the garden and not cause pools in the low spots. A gentle slope of approximately two inches in 100 feet from one end to the other is ideal, but a steeper grade can be used by making dams in the furrows and holding the water until the ground is soaked.

WIDTH OF FURROW IMPORTANT

If the ground is not uniformly level, the furrows should follow the contour of the ground, but always maintaining as nearly as possible the fall of two inches in 100 feet. The disadvantage of winding rows in place of straight rows is principally one of looks. If the garden is to be worked by hand, the rows should be 18 to 20 inches apart with a furrow between for the water—if by horses, the rows should be wider.

The supply ditch should be of a size to furnish water for a dozen furrows at once. The water should be allowed to trickle through the furrows to the end of the rows and then turned into another set of furrows. If necessary it can be turned into the furrows several times until the ground is well soaked.

HOE GROUND AFTER SOAKING

The ground should be soaked once every three or four weeks depending upon the amount of rainfall, and the kind of vegetables grown. As soon as the ground is dry enough it should be cultivated or hoed. This dust mulch prevents the loss of water by evaporation.

The irrigation of the garden at the needed time will often not only save the entire crop of vegetables but will tend towards better quality of produce.

Reports from 60 windfall operators in western Kansas, show an average of four acres irrigated by each plant. The average cost for a plant was \$155 without the reservoir and \$41 extra where the reservoir was included.

MISS JANE ADDAMS TO SPEAK AT ASSEMBLY NEXT SATURDAY

Prominent Social Worker Will Discuss America's Obligation in Food Shortage

Miss Jane Addams of Hull house, Chicago, will address a general assembly at the college Saturday morning, May 18. Her subject will be, "The World's Food Supply and America's Obligation." The morning class periods will be shortened 15 minutes so that all classes may meet and assembly will be held at the regular time—11 o'clock.

"This will be a rare opportunity for not only the students and faculty members, but the citizens of Manhattan and vicinity to hear a woman who is, in my opinion, one of the two greatest women in America," said J. E. Kammeyer, professor of economics.

QUEEN OF MAY IS CROWNED IN CEREMONY ON COLLEGE CAMPUS

Miss Pauline Richards Is Honored in Annual Spring Event

The Queen of the May, Miss Pauline Richards of Delphos, senior in home economics, was crowned with due ceremony Saturday in the presence of nearly 3,000 persons, on the campus east of the auditorium. Nearly 400 students and children took part in the attractive program which followed.

THE COLLEGE HONOR ROLL

The following Kansas State Agricultural college men are serving in the armed forces of the nation; it is requested that the names—with rank when possible—of other men who are in like service be sent to THE INDUSTRIALIST:

Colonel E. C. Abbott, '93
Harold Q. Abell
Wendell E. Abell
Lieutenant J. J. Abernethy, '16
A. A. Adams, '12
Major Emory S. Adams, '98
Lieutenant Franklin A. Adams, '09
Lieutenant Raymond V. Adams, '16
J. F. Adee
Lieutenant M. E. Agnew
Corporal William Agnew
George Alexander
Lynn E. Alexander
Paul Allen
Lieutenant Leland Allis
Mark Almgren
*Henry C. Altman
Bernard M. Anderson
Sergeant George H. Anderson, '15
L. W. Anderson, '14
Lieutenant Ray Anderson, '11
G. H. Ansdell, '16
Sergeant Alfred Apitz, '16
Willard Armstrong
A. C. Arnold, '17
Lieutenant George M. Arnold, '16
Theodore Arnold
Lieutenant C. E. Aubel
James Malcolm Aye, '18
Corporal John Ayers
Sergeant H. E. Baird, '16
H. N. Baker
Lieutenant Paul K. Baker, '17
Ralph Baker, '16
Ralph U. Baker
Stanley Baker, '16
Joseph P. Ball
Corporal Edgar Barger
W. J. Barker
Lieutenant J. B. Barnes, '17
John O. Barnes, '14
Sergeant Philip Barnes
Sergeant Samuel Barnes
Sergeant Oliver Barnhart
B. L. Barofsky, '12
Lieutenant T. R. Bartlett, '12
Sergeant Harold H. Bates
Lieutenant V. E. Bates
Theodore L. Bayer
Pearl Beaman, '13
Corporal Merl Eldon Beard
Lieutenant W. L. Beauchamp, '13
Ernest Bebb
Ralph Bell
Lieutenant James M. Belwood
Captain Louis B. Bender, '04
Lieutenant Frank Bergier, '14
Lieutenant A. C. Berry, '16
James Beverly
Trafford Bigger
Corporal Dean R. Billings
Corporal Everett Billings
J. A. Billings, '13
Raymond W. Binford
Sergeant John Bixby
Lieutenant L. Harold Bixby
Lieutenant C. D. Blachly, '02
Corporal James J. Black
Corporal Walter Blackledge
Milton C. Blackman
Frank Blair, '13
C. H. Blake, '13
William S. Blakely
Captain G. R. Blain
Ed. Bogh
Lieutenant Colonel C. H. Boice
Edward A. Bond
Corporal Henry Bondurant
Charles Bonnett
Lieutenant J. M. Boring
W. H. Borland
Corporal Cecil Bower
Sylvan Bower
F. W. Boyd
Lieutenant A. A. Brecheisen, '17
Carl S. Breese, '12
George H. Brett, Jr.
Corporal Arthur Brewer
Lieutenant R. A. Bright
Harrison Broberg, '14
Lieutenant Oliver Broberg
Lieutenant William H. Brooks
Sergeant Duke Brown
Arthur Browne
W. G. Bruce, '17
Paul Bruner
Martin Bruner
George Brush
*Arthur Brush, '16
Lieutenant W. A. Buck, '13
Captain V. V. Buck, '11
Corporal V. E. Bundy
Major General W. F. Burnham
George W. Bursch
Lieutenant C. J. Burson, '01
Bryan W. Bushong
Corporal Henry Bushong
B. F. Buzard, '12
Francis C. Caldwell
Loys H. Caldwell
Lieutenant J. W. Calvin, '06
Charles Campbell
Lieutenant Raymond Campbell
William Campbell
Corporal Frank Carlson
John Carnahan
Paul Carnahan
Robert O. Carson
Raymond Carleton
Glen M. Case
William H. Case
Edward H. Cass
W. N. Caton
Lieutenant Russell R. Cave
Lieutenant Wayne Bea Cave, '08
Lieutenant Colonel William A. Cavenaugh, '96
Lieutenant K. P. Cecil
Joseph E. Chaffee
Ray Chambers
Lawrence Champ
Lieutenant Charles K. Champlin
Edwin R. Chandler
Frank Chandler
Clarence B. Chapman
Harold Chapman
Lieutenant W. K. Charles
Roedel Childe
Corporal James Christner
Lieutenant Charles D. Christoph
Theodore Citizen
Captain R. L. Claeren
Thomas E. Clarke, '10
A. R. Cless
Lewis Cobb
Sergeant Luther Coblenz, '12
Lloyd Cochran
Brigadier General Frank Winston Coe
K. I. Coldwell
E. H. Coles
Chaplain Myron S. Collins
Ralph E. Collins
Arthur B. Collom
George A. Comfort
Corporal Howard Comfort
Lieutenant W. E. Comfort, '14
Corporal Loyd L. Conwell, '13
Corporal Arthur Cook
Henry Cornell
Corporal De Witt Craft
Lieutenant Roy Crans
Rex M. Criswell
Samuel H. Crotinger, '14
Miles Crouse
Verne Culver
Lieutenant George A. Cunningham, '17
C. E. Curtis

Sergeant R. E. Curtis, '16
William Curtis
Lieutenant Jay H. Cushman, '17
Lieutenant Robert Cushman
Sergeant W. D. Cusic, '14
Lieutenant Ernest E. Dale
F. L. Dale
John F. Davidson, '13
Price J. Davies
First Class Musician Charles A. Davis, '13
N. H. Davis, '16
Russell G. Davis
W. S. Davison, '10
Corporal Hubert A. Dawson
Lieutenant George H. Dean, '16
Harlan Deaver, '10
Arthur Denman
Rowland Dennen
Wilford Dennis
C. E. Depue
Corporal D. E. Dewey
Fabian C. Dickenson
H. H. Dinsmore
Chief Carpenter's Mate Lyman LeRoy Dixon
Corporal Fred Dodge
Granville Dorman
G. S. Douglass, '16
V. L. Drumm
Lieutenant Hugh B. Dudley
K. R. Dudley
Lieutenant H. L. Dunham
Guy Earl
Corporal Ray Eck
Colonel William H. Edelblute, '92
Lieutenant Colonel G. E. Edgerton, '04
H. K. Ellinwood
J. B. Elliot
John F. Ellis
Robert W. Ellis, '11
Fred Emerson
Dr. J. G. Emerson
E. T. Englesby
Lieutenant C. R. Enlow
R. C. Erskine, '16
Corporal James Estalock
Sergeant Morris Evans
Lieutenant H. C. Ewers, '15
Jesse G. Falkenstein
Lieutenant S. S. Fay, '05
Corporal H. H. Fayman
Captain Shelby G. Fell, '15
C. I. Felps, '12
Malcolm Fergus
W. W. Fetro
Lieutenant Clarence A. Fickel
Sergeant P. L. Findley
Charles E. Finney
Sergeant George W. Fisher
H. C. Fisher
G. W. Fisher
Sergeant Otto F. Fisher
Lieutenant G. W. FitzGerald, '16
Irl F. Fleming, '17
A. F. Fletcher
Sergeant Floyd Fletcher
Lieutenant J. H. Flora, '17
D. F. Foote, '09
Asa Ford
Corporal K. L. Ford
A. W. Foster
Ralph L. Foster
Lieutenant I. L. Fowler, '15
Frank E. Fox
Major Philip Fox, '97
Lieutenant Harry Frank
Sergeant John Fredenberg
James Freeland
I. G. Freeman, '17
Herbert Freese
F. H. Freeto, '15
Dewey Fullington
Ralph Fulton
T. O. Garinger
J. L. Garlough, '16
C. W. Gartrell, '15
Lieutenant L. E. Gaston
Allen George
R. W. Getty, '12
Lieutenant L. C. Geisendorf, '15
G. S. Gillespie, '13
H. M. Gillespie
Walter Gillespie
C. L. Gilruth
B. H. Gilmore, '13
Captain H. B. Gistrap, '01
Sergeant Howard Gingery
Lieutenant John G. Gist, '14
George W. Givens
B. E. Gleason
Ray Glover
Robert Goodwin
Lieutenant Alfred A. Grant
Charles Gregory
Lieutenant D. M. Green, '17
Major Ned M. Green, '97
Lieutenant B. F. Griffin, '18
P. F. Griffin
Lewellen Griffing
Corporal Roy E. Griffiths
L. G. Gross, '15
S. S. Gross, '10
Sergeant L. E. Grube, '13
Luke A. Gullfoyle
F. H. Gulick
Sergeant John Gulledege
Corporal Edwin Gunn
Harry Gunning, '16
Roy William Haege
Lieutenant J. S. Hagan, '16
Lieutenant W. S. Hagan
Lieutenant W. W. Haggard, '15
Lieutenant Charles Haines, '09
Captain C. T. Halbert, '16
Ray Everett Hall
Corporal Floyd Hanna
Lawton M. Hanna
Sergeant Frank K. Hansen
Lieutenant Anton Hanson, '09
Captain Harry W. Hanson
Brigadier General James G. Harbord, '86
Loyal G. Harris
Tom Harris, '14
Corporal Jesse E. Harrold
Earl R. Harrouff, '16
Budford Hartman
Ernest Hartman
Fred G. Hartwig, '16
M. E. Hartzler, '14
Frank Hauke
Edward Haug
Captain A. L. Hazen
George M. Hedges
George G. Hedrick
Lieutenant H. R. Heim, '06
Brigadier General E. A. Helmick
Joseph E. Helt
C. R. Hemphill
Lieutenant Homer Henney
H. J. Henny
E. A. Hepler
Ralph H. Heppie
W. K. Hervey, '16
Corporal Grant W. Herzog
Lieutenant George Hewey
Corporal Lyman R. Hiatt, '17
Philip G. Hill
Captain Roy A. Hill
Glenn F. Hicks
Ross Hicks
Corporal R. Reginald Hinde
O. A. Hindman
Fred W. Hiss
Corporal Theodore Hobbie
Lieutenant L. S. Hobbs
Herman G. Hockman
Lieutenant A. G. Hogan
Charles T. Holbert
Abraham Holderman
Lieutenant Harold Hollister
Lieutenant Robert Hood
D. R. Hooton
Sergeant Arthur Hopp, '17
G. A. Hopp, '15
Dick Hopper
Lieutenant Henry R. Horak, '16
Walter C. Howard, '77
Sergeant C. B. Howe

Lieutenant Frank R. Howe, '14
Willis W. Hubbard
James H. Huff
Carl F. Huffman, '17
Lieutenant D. D. Hughes
Captain James C. Hughes
Lieutenant Edwin H. Hungerford, '12
Lieutenant Harry F. Hunt, '13
Lieutenant Jay Hunt
Sergeant L. E. Hutto, '13
A. E. Hytton, '17
Lieutenant Carl L. Ipsen, '13
*Calvin I. Irwin
Fred Irwin
Lieutenant Paul Jackson, '15
Corporal Leslie E. Jacobson
C. R. Jacobus, '09
Thomas James
F. W. Johnson, '15
Marvin Johnson
Corporal Myron Johnson
Oria J. Johnson
Scott Jonsson
Lieutenant Clarence Jones, '13
Lieutenant E. C. Jones, '16
Lieutenant Francis N. Jordan
Russell Jump
Lieutenant Horace L. Kapka
Corporal Walter Karlowski
Stephen Kauffman
G. W. Keith
Lieutenant E. H. Kellogg, '11
Corporal Frank Kellogg
Leslie C. Kees
Lieutenant Glenn Keith, '17
Lieutenant C. R. Keller
Loren Kelsey
Myron Kelsey
Lieutenant J. K. Kershner
Sergeant E. V. Kessinger, '17
Lieutenant John Kiene, '16
Corporal Robert Kilbourne
J. Carroll King
Lieutenant Paul R. King, '15
Lieutenant Keith Kinyon, '17
Henry J. Kilwer
William Knostman
T. R. Knowles
Raymond Knox
Captain Ralph Kratz
Les Lair, '11
Corporal Ira K. Landon
*Sergeant Walter Lane
Ralph Lapsley
Lieutenant Jay M. Lee
Paul Lemly
Captain Joe G. Lill, '09 and '11
John Lill
E. C. Lindholm
F. M. Lindsay
Lieutenant H. D. Linscott, '16
Lieutenant Carl Long, '08
Lieutenant Charles E. Long
W. J. Loomis, '15
Ray Losh
Lieutenant Bruce Lovett
W. E. Lovett
Lieutenant O. M. Low
Lieutenant Ralph Lucier
Gerard Lyle
Lieutenant Samuel P. Lyle
Lieutenant Fay E. McCall, '13
J. Donald McCallum, '14
Howard S. McClanahan
Lieutenant Harold McClelland, '16
Robert U. McClenahan, '16
Lieutenant W. A. McCollough, '98
Sergeant Elmer David McCollum
Corporal Samuel McCollough
Lieutenant Z. H. McDonnell, '15
Lieutenant G. B. MacDonnell
Dan McElvain
Everett McGalliard
Lieutenant R. E. McGarraugh, '17
W. C. McGraw
Sergeant Dilts McHugh
C. F. McIlrath
E. L. McIntosh
Calvin McInturf
J. H. McKee
William A. McKinley
A. J. Mack, '12
Harold Mackey
Aubrey MacLee
Lieutenant Roscoe McMillan
Hubert A. McNamee
G. W. McVey
Captain Carl Mallon, '07
Albert J. Mangelsdorf, '16
L. B. Mann
Corporal Earle Manners
E. J. Manninger
Sergeant Otto I. Markham, '16
Lieutenant Schuyler Marshall
E. R. Martin
Corporal William Luther Martin
K. P. Mason, '04
Major L. O. Mathews
Merritt Matthews
Captain Walter E. Mathewson, '01
Lieutenant L. A. Maury, '16
Ray Means
Wilson C. Means
W. C. Meldrum, '14
G. J. Mibeck
H. P. Miller
Ernest Miller
Lieutenant Leo Mingenbeck
J. R. Mingie
J. D. Montague
Ben Moore
Lieutenant W. D. Moore, '12
Lieutenant Riley E. Morgan
Sergeant Charles Morris
Major General John H. Morrison
R. V. Morrison
W. S. Morrow
Lieutenant Leo C. Moser
P. E. Moss, '13
Lieutenant J. B. Mudge, '14
Corporal Harry A. Muir
Royal M. Mullen
George Munsell
Lawrence Nabours
Lieutenant Charles M. Neiman, '13
Chester Neiswender
H. H. Nelson
P. L. Netterville, '18
Francis Nettleton
Dewey Newcombe
Clall A. Newell
George Newman
Lieutenant Harold Newton
Lieutenant R. T. Nichols, '99
Brigadier General W. J. Nicholson
Sergeant Charles Nitcher
Paul A. Noce
Lieutenant Edgar L. Noel, '16
Oscar Norby, '12
F. E. Nordeen
W. A. Nye
Sergeant D. V. O'Harro
Lieutenant C. E. O'Neal
Lloyd V. Oglevie
G. W. Oliver
Lieutenant Colonel H. D. Orr, '99
Everett Oxley
Sergeant Burr H. Ozment
Major O. G. Palmer, '87
Lieutenant H. O. Parker, '13
Captain L. R. Parkerson, '16
Lieutenant R. D. Parrish, '14
First Sergeant J. D. Parsons, '15
C. H. Pate
Cadet Amos O. Payne
Aaron E. Pearson, '14
John Thomas Pearson
Sergeant Nevels Pearson
Lieutenant Arthur F. Peine
Allan Penine
E. Q. Perry, '15
Orin Ross Peterson
S. D. Petrie
William Pfaff
Carroll Phillips, '14
Lieutenant Floyd M. Pickrell
Corporal William Dale Pierce
Lieutenant E. F. Pike, '16
Corporal Eli Paul Pinet
L. A. Plumb
Claude A. Poland
Lieutenant Rayburn Potter, '15
James E. Pratt
Martin Pressgrove
C. E. Prock

Ernest Henry Ptacek, '18
Leo Dewey Ptacek
Lieutenant D. M. Purdy, '17
Corporal J. V. Quigley, '16
Sergeant Arthur Quinlan
John M. Quinn
Henry P. Quinn
Harold Ragle
Roland C. Ragle
Lieutenant Wayne Ramage, '16
C. Ramsey
Earl Ramsey
Sergeant Ralph P. Ramsey
Delmer W. Randall, '09
Lieutenant Hille Rannels, '10
Lieutenant Elliot Ranney, '16
Captain S. M. Ransopher, '11
George T. Ratcliffe, '10
Lieutenant F. R. Rawson, '16
Paul C. Rawson, '17
Lieutenant George T. Reaugh, '16
Zeno Reche
C. J. Reed, '12
Marion Reed
Lieutenant O. W. Reed
Lyman J. Rees
George Reisner
Captain Guy C. Rexroad, '09
Lawrence Reyburn
Lieutenant L. A. Richards, '15
Ralph Richards
Sergeant Doran P. Ricord, '16
Major J. D. Riddell, '93
Lieutenant Glenn A. Riley
F. L. Rimbach
Hugh Rippey
J. H. Robert
F. Lee Robinson
Sergeant Temple M. Robinson
W. J. Rogers
R. E. Romig
E. W. Roney
Lieutenant Frank Root, '14
David S. Rose
Corporal Harold E. Rose
Irvin T. Rothrock
Fred J. Ruffner
W. F. Runyon
Lieutenant Guy Russell
Homer Russell
Corporal O. V. Russell
Sergeant Major Ralph St. John
Lieutenant Glenn C. Salisbury
J. B. Salisbury
Kenneth A. Sandborn
Carew Sanders
Lieutenant Elbridge Sanders, '13
George Sanford
Lieutenant Frank Sargent, '15
Robert Saxon
Captain Chauncey Sawyer
Corporal Glen Sawyer
Albert L. Schell, '06
Lieutenant Robert Schmidt
F. Smith Schneider
George M. Schooler
George R. Schroll
Lieutenant Elmer Schultz
Lieutenant William A. Schuster, '13
Lieutenant Herschel Scott, M. S.: '17
Lee Scott
Corporal Flavel Scriven
Captain R. A. Seaton, '04
Clarence Seebler
Abel Segel, '12
Chester Selfridge
Corporal Palmer W. Selfridge
R. E. Sellers, '16
Lieutenant John Sellon, '17
Lieutenant Colonel Pearl M. Shaffer
Major E. L. Shatuck, '07
Lieutenant Cedric H. Shaw
Lieutenant Leslie Shaw
Lieutenant Warren R. Sheff, '17
Lieutenant R. A. Shelly, '15
Frank Sherrill
Samuel Sherwood
George N. Shick, '16
Ira John Shoup
Lieutenant Dave Shall, '16
Lieutenant C. M. Siever
Sergeant Clarence Sigler
Lieutenant W. E. Simonsen, '12
Lieutenant Paul J. Simpson
R. Sitterson
Captain Emmett W. Skinner, '16
Owen Skinner
Lieutenant W. N. Skourup, '15
Lieutenant John Slade
Corporal Ora D. Small
Lieutenant Corwin C. Smith, '15
Erie Hazlett Smith, '15
E. L. Smith
Lieutenant George W. Smith, '93
Lieutenant Guy C. Smith, '16
June B. Smith
O. E. Smith, '15
Captain Oliver R. Smith, '98
U. J. Smith, '14
W. R. Smith, '14
Corporal C. W. Snodgrass
Lyman H. Sommer
Martin Soule
Sergeant Joe Speer
Lieutenant Arthur B. Sperry
Lewis Sponsler
Sergeant R. C. Spratt
Captain Elmer G. Stahl, '13
Lieutenant William Edward Stanley, '12
Sergeant Oscar Steanson
W. S. Stevens
M. Stigers
Sergeant Joseph Stinson
Corporal Claude Stone
Lieutenant V. D. Stone, '13
Sergeant Ray Allen Stratford
Lieutenant C. J. Stratton, '11
Corporal Jay W. Stratton, '16
Captain Alden G. Strong, '11
Lieutenant John Godfrey Stutz
Jerry P. Sullivan
Lieutenant Harlan R. Sumner, '16
Rollin Swaller
Lieutenant Joseph B. Sweet, '17
Ray S. Talley
D. C. Tate, '16
Glenn Taylor
*I. I. Taylor
Russell L. Taylor
W. F. Taylor
Earl H. Teagarden
Ralph Terrill
Robert Terrill
George Tewell
Captain George I. Thatcher, '10
W. L. Thackery
Lieutenant Harold A. Thackrey, '14
O. M. Thatcher
Lieutenant A. L. Theiss
L. R. Thomas, '18
Olis Thompson
Rudolph W. Thompson
Lieutenant Colonel Claude B. Thummel, '05
Sergeant Graydon Tibbory, '15
Lieutenant John Tillotson
Corporal George Titus
Sergeant Earl Tobler
Sergeant George O. Tolman
Lieutenant Topping
Corporal Lester G. Tubbs, '17
Richard Tunstall
Lieutenant Floyd C. Turner
Lieutenant Wright Turner
Lieutenant Sidney Vandenberg, '16
B. Vandiver
Lieutenant R. D. Van Nordstrand, '12
Lieutenant Harry Van Tuyl, '17
J. W. Van Vleet
Lieutenant Ralph P. Van Zile, '16
Sergeant W. F. Veatch
Lieutenant Ray Vermette
Carl M. Vermillion
Lieutenant T. K. Vincent, '16
Cadet Lloyd Vorhees
H. A. Wagner
Harold Wagoner
Lieutenant A. J. Walker
Captain H. B. Walker
Leon Wallack
Rees C. Warren
George Washburn
Lawrence Wassinger
Frederick V. Waugh
Carl Webb
J. Everett Weeks
R. J. Weinheimer

Corporal Claude Weir
Lieutenant E. D. Wells
Lieutenant John Hanna Welsh, '16
Corporal Willard Welsh
Mark Wentz
Captain Edward N. Wentworth
W. C. Wessler
Lieutenant James West, '12
C. E. Wettig
Lieutenant Edwin Wheatly
Captain Earl Wheeler, '05
Lieutenant Colonel Mark Wheeler, '96
Captain C. E. Whipple
Wilbur Whipple
John D. Whitcomb
Sergeant Jesse White
Sergeant Gilbert Whitsett
Rex A. Wilbur
Lieutenant Marshall Wilder
H. L. Wilkins
Lieutenant H. W. Wilkinson, '11
W. L. Williams, '16
J. D. Williams
Lieutenant J. M. Williams
J. W. Williams
Lieutenant Arleigh L. Willis
Albert E. Wilson
Albert W. Wilson
D. A. Wilson
Sergeant George W. Wilson
Lawrence Wilson
Lieutenant R. T. Wilson
Paul Winchell
Sergeant Jesse Wingfield
Brigadier General Frank Winston
Harberd Wise
R. E. Wiseman
Sergeant Fred Widmoyer
H. P. Witham
Lieutenant C. C. Wolcott, '13
Raymond M. Wolfe
Sergeant John C. Wood
Sergeant John Kirk Wood
Sergeant Major Shelby M. Woods
Lieutenant D. M. Wooley
Irving Wulfekuhler
J. R. Worthington
Lieutenant J. W. Worthington, '17
C. W. Wyland, '15
Lieutenant H. B. Yocum
Chauncey Yoeman
T. Yost
Sergeant Roy Young, '14

*Deceased

BEST WAYS TO COMBAT ENEMY OF CUCUMBER

Plants May Be Protected from Striped Beetles by Using Cloth Covered Frames

Striped cucumber beetles, common in Kansas, are a serious menace to small cucumber and melon plants, and unless methods of control are practiced they may do much damage, points out George A. Dean, professor of entomology in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

The beetles are well known to all gardeners east of the Rocky mountains. They are approximately two-fifths of an inch long, and half as wide. They are of a bright yellow color, with a black head and three black stripes on the wing covers. They do injury mainly to small, tender plants, and are commonest in May.

The simplest method of control is to cover the young plants with frames made by cutting a barrel hoop in two, to form two semi-circles and using cheese cloth or fine screen wire. These are set at right angles to each other, thus forming a framework for the cloth or wire. The ends of the hoops are sharpened and thrust into the ground. Care should be taken that no space is left for the beetles to crawl under. Cheap mosquito netting should not be used as the beetles can easily penetrate it. Heavy cloth is undesirable because it excludes the light.

Another method of combatting the beetles is to plant early, so that the plants may become full grown before the beetles come. If a few seeds are planted each week, the first, second, and third plantings may be destroyed by the beetles while the fourth may survive.

Lead arsenate at the rate of one ounce of lead arsenate paste or one-half ounce of the powdered lead to one gallon of water, is the most useful remedy for this species. Bordeaux mixture added to the arsenate acts as a repellent and thus adds to the efficiency of the treatment. Liberal fertilization by quick acting fertilizers, will aid the plants to make a rapid development, and thus outgrow the danger of injuries.

Cleaning up all vines as soon as the crop is gathered and destroying all refuse will deprive the beetles of their fall food supply and will force them to seek other places for hibernation, thus increasing the mortality among them.

A two day demonstration meeting was held at Hays for the emergency demonstration agents of the Hays district. Methods used at the experiment station were explained. One day was spent in discussing the farm labor question in the counties in the Hays district for the purpose of deciding on a standard wage scale for those counties. The meeting was attended by A. F. Turner, H. Umberger, and G. E. Piper of the extension division of the agricultural college.

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STOCK TO MARKET GRAIN

RESULTS OF EXPERIMENTS AT COLLEGE ARE PRESENTED

Economical and Practical Rations Are Found for Feeding Young Cattle—Silage Shows High Efficiency in Making Gains

That live stock should be considered largely as a means of marketing grain grown on the farm and that feeders should produce, so far as possible, the grain that they feed to their stock, is indicated by the results of experiments conducted by the animal husbandry department of the agricultural college. The experimental work was discussed by Prof. W. A. Cochel, head of the department, at the annual cattlemen's meeting Friday.

The 150-day calf feeding experiment just completed was explained in detail.

and linseed meal as a protein supplement in finishing baby beef. In lots 30 and 33 the rations were the same except that cottonseed meal was fed in lot 33 instead of linseed meal in lot 30.

The profits in lot 30 were \$4.19 a head greater than the profits in lot 33, and this difference can be attributed to no other factor than the greater efficiency of linseed meal in finishing baby beef. This was probably because linseed meal stimulates the appetite, and as it is more palatable than cottonseed meal the calves ate more grain and consequently made greater gains, and showed more finish, causing them to sell for 50 cents a hundred-weight more than the calves in lot 33.

FINISH FROM GROUND CORN

The rations fed lots 34 and 30 were the same except that in the case of lot 34 the corn was ground. In this lot the gains were slightly greater than in

CATTLE FEEDING EXPERIMENT

December 17, 1917-May 16, 1918—150 Days

	LOT 30 Shelled Corn Linseed Meal Alfalfa Hay Silage	LOT 31 Shelled Corn Linseed Meal Alfalfa Hay	LOT 32 Shelled Corn Alfalfa Hay	LOT 33 Shelled Corn Alfalfa Hay Cottonseed Meal Silage	LOT 34 Ground Corn Linseed Meal Alfalfa Hay Silage
Initial weight.....	473.3	471.6	489.6	476.8	477.4
Final weight.....	845.3	827.8	833.3	844.3	854.2
Total gain.....	372.0	356.2	344.7	367.5	376.8
Average daily gain.....	2.48	2.37	2.30	2.45	2.51
Average daily ration.....					
Corn.....	9.87	9.88	10.46	9.71	9.89
Linseed meal or cottonseed meal.....	1.68	1.68	1.68	1.68
Alfalfa hay.....	4.53	9.79	10.30	4.79	4.49
Silage.....	10.31	10.35	10.35
Cost of feed per day.....	\$.401	\$.413	\$.383	\$.599	\$.411
Cost of 100 pounds gain.....	16.30	17.40	16.68	16.29	16.36
Cost of feed per calf.....	60.25	61.99	57.50	59.76	61.76
Initial cost per calf at \$8.75.....	41.41	41.26	42.87	41.72	41.77
Total cost per calf.....	101.66	103.25	100.37	101.48	103.53
Final value per cwt.....	16.50	16.25	16.00	16.00	16.75
Value per calf.....	139.47	134.42	133.33	135.09	143.08
Profit per calf.....	33.58	37.03	28.79	29.39	35.18

There are ten calves in each lot. Cost of grinding corn, 10 cents per hundredweight. Fifty cents per hundredweight is deducted from profits for cost of marketing.

Price of feeds: corn, \$1.50 per bushel; linseed meal and cottonseed meal, \$60 per ton; alfalfa hay, \$20 per ton; silage, \$8 per ton.

Corn, alfalfa, silage, and a small amount of linseed or cottonseed meal were found to form the most economical and practical ration for fattening young cattle.

UNIQUE SITUATION IN STATION

"A unique situation exists regarding live stock produced by the Kansas Experiment station," said Professor Cochel. "In the western part of the state we have a station where forage crops and grass may be grown cheaply, and it is here that the experiment station maintains its grade breeding herds and produces the calves which are used in the experimental work at Manhattan, located in a district where corn and alfalfa are the leading crops."

The calf feeding experiment was conducted for the purpose of studying the efficiency of different Kansas grown feeds in finishing baby beef. Fifty calves divided into lots of 10 each were used. They were grown at Hays, shipped to Manhattan, placed on experiment December 17, and fed for 150 days. Great care was exercised to insure uniformity of size and type in dividing these calves into the different lots. The animals used were blue-grey calves produced by crossing Angus and Galloway cows with white short-horn bulls.

HOW SILAGE SHOWS UP

A striking result was the efficiency of silage in making economical gains. The average cost of 100 pounds of gain where silage was used—lots 30, 33, and 34—was \$16.28 as compared with a cost of \$17.04 where no silage was fed—lots 31 and 32. The gain where silage was fed averaged 2.48 pounds daily and where no silage was fed 2.33 pounds daily, and the profits were \$32.71 a calf with silage compared with \$27.91 without silage, making a difference of \$4.80 profit a steer due to the use of silage.

Another striking result was the difference in efficiency of cottonseed meal

lot 30 and the cattle showed more finish. This difference is apparently due to the fact that the corn which they ate was ground.

The greatest profit—\$35.18—was shown by feeding cornmeal, linseed meal, alfalfa hay, and silage. The second greatest profit—\$33.58—was from the same ration except the corn was shelled instead of ground. The next highest was from the use of cottonseed meal instead of linseed meal—\$29.39. Corn and alfalfa hay showed a profit of \$28.79, and corn, linseed meal, and alfalfa hay without silage were the least profitable—\$27.03.

The cattle were evaluated by a committee of buyers from the Chicago, Kansas City, St. Joseph, and Wichita markets.

HEAVY BONED MULES ARE MOST PROFITABLE

Animals Bring Highest Prices in History of State—Big Ones Are in Particular Demand

Farmers should raise big heavy boned mules, according to Dr. C. W. McCampbell, associate professor of animal husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college. All mules are higher in price than ever before in the history of the state but the big ones have a marked advantage.

The buyers have bought so heavily during the last three years that there are now few mules to spare. This heavy purchase has been in part due to the high quality of mules raised in the state, many buyers saying that the best mules that reach the market come from Kansas.

Many farmers will breed their mares to jacks this year. They should remember that in the future as at present the big heavy boned mule will bring the highest price. They should breed their mares to the best jacks that can be obtained and feed the mule colts liberally so that they will grow into the big money making kind.

LAMBS WILL PAY PROFIT

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY DEPARTMENT CARRIES ON FATTENING TEST

Shelled Corn and Alfalfa Hay Prove Best Ration—Results of 60 Days' Feeding of 300 Animals from New Mexico

That lambs can be fattened at a profit was shown by an experiment just completed by the animal husbandry department of the Kansas State Agricultural college. Shelled corn and alfalfa hay proved the best ration, returning a profit of 40 cents a lamb.

Three hundred lambs from New Mexico were purchased on the Kansas City market at \$16 a hundredweight. They were fed 60 days.

Corn used in the test was priced at \$1.68 a bushel, kafir at \$3.50 a hundred pounds, alfalfa and sweet clover hay \$25 a ton, and silage \$8 a ton.

VALUED BY SHEEP SALESMEN

The final value of the different lots was estimated by the sheep salesmen of Clay, Robinson and Company, Kansas City, Mo. Freight to and from the feed lot, commission, yardage, and five pounds shrinkage were deducted from each lot before determining the final value.

The lambs were divided into five lots of 60 head each, care being taken that the lambs in each lot were as uniform as possible as to weight and conformation.

FEEDS IN SEVERAL LOTS

The animals in lot 15 were fed all the feed they would consume from the beginning of the experiment, and were off feed several times. The other lots were started slowly and were gradually increased to full feed. There was no loss in any of the lots. The following rations were fed: lot 15, shelled corn and alfalfa hay crowded; lot 16, shelled corn and alfalfa hay; lot 17, shelled corn, sweet clover and silage; lot 18, shelled corn, alfalfa hay and silage; and lot 19, whole kafir seed and alfalfa hay.

The lambs in lot 15 weighed an average of 60.5 pounds when put on feed. They consumed an average daily ration of 1.46 pounds of shelled corn and 1.54 pounds of alfalfa hay. At the close of the feeding period, they weighed an average of 86.3 pounds, having made an average daily gain of .44 pounds. It cost \$14.67 to make 100 pounds of gain. The lambs in this lot were graded as choice, and valued at \$17.30 a hundred, making a net profit of \$.21 on each lamb, or returning \$1.81 for each bushel of corn fed.

RETURN \$1.94 PER BUSHEL

The lambs in lot 16 weighed an average of 61.2 pounds when put on feed. They consumed an average daily ration of 1.42 pounds of corn and 1.76 pounds of alfalfa hay. At the close of the feeding period, they weighed an average of 87.8 pounds, having made an average daily gain of .44 pounds. It cost \$14.56 to make 100 pounds of gain. The lambs in this lot were graded as prime and valued at \$17.45 a hundred, making a net profit of \$.40 a lamb, or returning \$1.94 for each bushel of corn fed.

The lambs in lot 17 weighed an average of 61.2 pounds when put on feed. They consumed an average daily ration of 1.37 pounds of corn, 1.02 pounds of sweet clover hay, and .81 pound of silage. At the close of the feeding period, they weighed an average of 83.7 pounds, having made an average daily gain of .37 pound. In this lot, it cost \$15.22 to make 100 pounds of gain. They were graded as choice and were valued at \$17.30 a hundred pounds, making a net profit of \$.02 for each lamb, or returning \$1.69 for each bushel of corn fed.

The lambs in lot 18 weighed an

average of 60.4 pounds when put on feed. They consumed an average daily ration of 1.37 pounds of corn, .95 pound of alfalfa hay, and .81 pound of silage. At the close of the feeding period, they weighed an average of 83.0 pounds, having made an average daily gain of .39 pounds. In this lot, it cost \$14.37 to make 100 pounds gain. They were graded as choice and valued at \$17.30 a hundred, making a net profit of \$.23 each, or returning \$1.84 for each bushel of corn fed.

The lambs in lot 19 weighed an average of 59.9 pounds when put on feed. They consumed an average daily ration of 1.39 pounds of whole kafir grain and 1.74 pounds of alfalfa hay. At the close of the feeding period they weighed an average of 84.8 pounds, having made an average daily gain of .41 pounds. In this lot it cost \$16.98 to make 100 pounds gain. They were graded as good, and valued at \$17.15 a hundredweight, making a net loss of \$.50 on each lamb, or returning \$1.62 for each bushel of kafir fed.

TO CARRY ON IMPORTANT WORK FOR YOUNG WOMEN

Dean Mary Pierce Van Zile Will Devote Attention Exclusively to Significant Field of Work

Mrs. Mary P. Van Zile, dean of the division of home economics in the Kansas State Agricultural college, will serve as dean of women only, as soon as plans adopted by the authorities of the college are carried out.

Mrs. Van Zile has for many years performed a double function in the college—that of dean of the division of home economics and also that of dean of women. Both of these responsibilities require strenuous work. Mrs. Van Zile, as dean of women, was in charge of the social as well as personal activities of the girls. As dean of the division of home economics, she had charge of the college work in this particular branch, advised on the work to be followed by each student, kept track of the attendance, was overseer of the division in general, considered the changes in the curriculum, and had charge of the many teaching appointments.

"War conditions demand more work of the dean of women in order to safeguard the women students from unwholesome influences," commented Dr. J. T. Willard, vice president of the college. "Mrs. Van Zile has long wished for this change and since it has been recommended by President W. M. Jardine and voted on by the board of administration it will now be realized. An efficient woman will be chosen to fill the vacancy in the division of home economics—some person well trained, and as good an administrator as Dean Van Zile."

SICK BIRD IS NOT MUCH BETTER THAN DEAD ONE

Preventive Measures in Poultry Keeping Are More Successful than Curative Plans, Says Bacteriologist

Prevent diseases among chickens by providing sanitary conditions and feeding the poultry with care. Don't wait until the birds are sick and then attempt to cure them. A sick bird is little better than a dead bird, points out Leland D. Bushnell, professor of bacteriology in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Most of the preventive measures should be aimed toward protection of the flock rather than of individuals. Cooperation of the entire community is necessary in keeping down disease. When cooperation is practiced, no eggs are used for hatching purposes which are from flocks infected with white diarrhea and farmers who have diseased chickens of any sort will not allow them to come into contact with their neighbor's chickens.

LIVE STOCK MEN HERE

ANNUAL MEETING ATTRACTS UNUSUAL INTEREST

Addresses by Leaders Make Strong Impression—Cotton Discusses Hog Prices—Prizes Are Presented to Winning Students

The sixth annual cattlemen's meeting at the agricultural college Friday attracted unusual attention. The world war has brought many problems and 1,000 leading stockmen of Kansas and about 20 other states were in attendance to hear them discussed by men of national reputation, and to learn the results of the winter calf feeding experiments.

The 13 to 1 corn-hog ratio announced last fall by J. P. Cotton, head of the meat division of the United States food administration, as the stable price for the present hogs to be marketed next fall still stands as the fixed policy of the food administration, Mr. Cotton told the cattlemen at the meeting, in discussing the meat situation.

CAN INFLUENCE STOCK PRICES

"In renewing today this promise of last November, I do so only in so far as the food administration can influence the market through its purchases for the allied nations for army and navy uses of from one-fourth to one-third of the total hog products of the country," he said. "I do not believe in a definite fixing of prices of live stock, and feel that for the present, at least, the food administration can influence prices to its buying power enough to hold them stable."

That feeders should send cattle to market under present war conditions with moderate finish made largely on cheap feeds rather than to attempt to top the market, was the opinion of W. H. Pew, professor of animal husbandry in the Iowa State college, Ames, expressed in an address on "Heavy Grain vs. Light Grain Feeding of Cattle."

SHOWS IMPORTANCE OF SELECTION

R. J. Kinzer of Kansas City, Mo., secretary of the American Hereford Cattle Breeders' association and formerly head of the department of animal husbandry in the agricultural college, urged that the breeders use more discrimination in the selection of stock, realizing that the pedigree is no better than the animal it represents.

"No business on earth is being conducted on as close a basis as the live stock commission business," J. C. Swift of the Swift and Henry Live Stock Commission company told the stockmen. "Commissions have not increased since the war started but expenses have."

W. R. Stubbs, former governor of Kansas, gave a patriotic address. T. W. Tomlinson of Denver, Col., secretary of the American National Live Stock association, was a speaker. Prof. W. A. Cochel presided at the morning session and J. W. Tod of Maple Hill in the afternoon.

GUESTS OF STUDENT CLUB

The visitors were the guests of the Saddle and Sirloln club, a student organization, during the noon hour. Lunch was served to 900 persons. A feature was the presentation by Dr. C. W. McCampbell, associate professor of animal husbandry, of cups and medals offered by Kansas breeders to students in the annual stock judging contest.

Dr. W. M. Jardine, president of the college, commended the stock judging work. One needs but to visit one of our large central markets and note the large percentage of inferior live stock with which persons have been attempting to make high class meat by feeding high priced feeds to appreciate the importance of stock judging as a line of instruction, Doctor Jardine pointed

(Continued on Page Three)

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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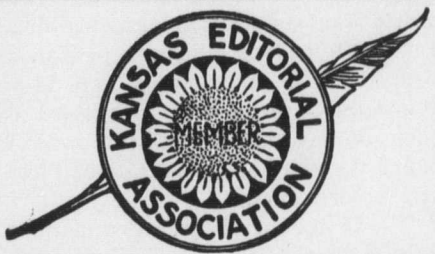
W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT... Editor-in-Chief
N. A. CRAWFORD..... Managing Editor
J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor
ADA RICE, '95, M. S. '12..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 1918

LIVE STOCK WORTH EMPHASIZING

The importance of live stock to any permanent system of agriculture cannot be too often emphasized. While it is true that plants are the source of animal food, it is true also that animals are necessary to the economical and long continued production of useful plants.

Plants attain maximum growth and productivity only in properly fertilized soil. Fertilization of the soil is economically accomplished by keeping animals upon it.

In some places, under some circumstances, money is made by highly specialized crop growing. Oranges, celery, or some other single crop may under peculiarly advantageous growing and marketing conditions be made to yield large returns.

In Kansas, however, extensive farming is the common practice and will be such for a long time to come. In this type of farming live stock should occupy an important place. The successful farmer raises grain and feeds live stock upon it on his own farm. The live stock pays and at the same time the soil is kept fertile for increasing yields of grain and other crops.

STAY IN THE COUNTRY

In the early part of the war there was a decided drift of labor from the farm to the city because of the more attractive wages paid by the industries. The country is now engaged in an effort to attract labor from the towns and cities back to the farm to take care of the forthcoming harvest and to sow the seed for another crop.

Farm wages advanced more slowly in the early part of the war than did city wages, but at this time the pay of the unskilled laborer is relatively higher in the country than in the city. Moreover, the experienced farm hand is a skilled laborer in the country, although he is not generally so recognized, and is an unskilled laborer when he goes to the city to work. The cost of living in the city has mounted more rapidly than have wages, so that the man who has a steady job in the country is better off there than he is likely to be if he goes to town. It is true that as a farm laborer he will not draw as much money at the end of the week, or month, as he will as a city laborer, but he will have more money at the end of the year.

Under present conditions there is little chance of the unskilled laborer in the city ever getting enough ahead to own even a modest home, much less a business. The farm laborer, on the other hand, with the exercise of reasonable economy and thrift, can soon accumulate enough money to engage in business for himself. It is true he must begin as a tenant, tilling land belonging to someone else and living in a house which he does not own, but he is a proprietor. He owns the horses he drives, and the cow which gives

nourishing food for his family is his. A flock of poultry, perhaps a sow and pigs, and a small flock of sheep are credited to him on the local tax roll. He begins to feel the magic power of possession and the stimulus of honestly gotten gain. Ownership of land with exercise of the power of complete ownership is the next step. It is not an easy journey from the rank of a farm laborer to that of a landed proprietor, but it is one which many of our best farmers and best citizens have made. The young man with this chance ahead of him should think it over carefully before risking his future in the overcrowded city.—Dr. H. J. Waters in the Weekly Kansas City Star.

A COUNTY REPUTATION

Doing collectively the things for which a community or county is best suited is a practical and profitable means of coöperation among farmers. The reputation thus acquired is a valuable aid in the marketing of crops or live stock. Each county should strive to establish a reputation for the excellence of one or more of its products, and then apply itself diligently to the dual task of effectively spreading that reputation abroad and religiously living up to it at home.

There are certain farm products which can hardly be mentioned without reminding one of some region or county where such things are produced extensively or intensively. The state of Missouri has for generations been generally suggested when mules were mentioned, but more recently that state has gained fame because of its poultry production. Fine horses have always been associated with Kentucky. A generation ago New York could lay claim to being the center of the dairy cattle industry but now Wisconsin is conceded that honor. In lesser degree counties have reputations which are valuable business assets, impelling buyers to turn in their direction when seeking either an abundance of a certain product or fine specimens of some strain or breed.

It is far more profitable for neighbors to vie with each other as to who can raise the best hogs of a particular breed than for each to endeavor to raise a different breed. The same applies to grain and other crops. Increasing the number of varieties multiplies the dockage, while unification boosts prices and widens the market.—American Farming.

SOME LIBERTY LOAN PURCHASES

It is estimated that the Americans of foreign birth or extraction purchased \$350,000,000 of the Third Liberty loan; the number of such bond buyers is estimated at more than 5,000,000.

A consular telegram from Shanghai, China, states that subscriptions to the loan in Shanghai amounted to over \$600,000.

The American embassy in Mexico City states that the subscriptions in that city are more than \$384,000, more than double the quota set for the Americans living there.

The Shah of Persia purchased a \$100,000 bond.

THE FABLE OF THE ORCHARD

A Grandfather and his Son and Grandsons took counsel on the Planting of an Orchard. All agreed that they should have the Orchard, but no one wished to set out the Trees. The Grandsons said it would take the Trees too long to bear; they would not plant them. The Son said he would be dead before the Trees matured; he would not plant them. The Grandfather planted the Trees, and lived to eat the Fruit for many Years.—Stoughton Cooley.

HUMOR IN NEW ENGLAND

"Josh Billings said he was an honest man because jail didn't agree with him."

"That was frank, wasn't it?"

"No, it was Josh, I never heard of Frank Billings."—Boston Transcript.

A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Items from The Industrialist of May 20, 1893
Miss Lillian St. John, '91, was a visitor Friday afternoon.

Miss Lillie E. Aken was a visitor Friday, the guest of Miss Bertha Spohr.

Mrs. A. A. Cottrell of Wabaunsee visited her three daughters in college yesterday.

Councilman Pfuetze listened to the chapel speakers yesterday afternoon, of whom his son was one.

The Rev. E. J. Norton of White City is visiting his son and two daughters in college this week.

Mrs. Agnes (Fairchild) Kirshner, with her little son Robert, is spending a few weeks with her parents.

Multitudes of students join the ex-

sition this week to find their place in the cases already arranged in the Kansas building.

Miss Mary E. Cottrell, '91, who has been taking postgraduate studies, started yesterday for Chicago, where she has employment during the World's fair.

Professor Hitchcock shares this week in the annual banquet of botanists at the Missouri School of Botany in St. Louis. Assistant Carleton met his classes for two days.

The new iron and tile shelving in the old greenhouses is getting into place under the hands of Mr. Lund. When completed they will make a permanent improvement in these houses.

COMMENCEMENT CALENDAR

MAY 26 TO 29, 1918

SUNDAY, MAY 26

4:00 P. M. Baccalaureate Sermon
THE REV. EDMUND JAMES KULP, D. D.
Pastor First Methodist Episcopal Church, Topeka
AUDITORIUM

MONDAY, MAY 27

11:00 A. M. to 12:00 M. Student Assembly in Charge of Senior Class, 1918
AUDITORIUM

8:00 P. M. Annual Address to the Phi Kappa Phi
FRANK STRONG, PH. D.
Chancellor, University of Kansas
AUDITORIUM

TUESDAY, MAY 28

2:00 P. M. Alumni Business Meeting
OLD CHAPEL
8:15 P. M. Recital by Music Faculty
AUDITORIUM

WEDNESDAY, MAY 29

10:00 A. M. Commencement Exercises. Address
ALONZO ENGLEBERT TAYLOR, M. D.
Rush Professor of Physiological Chemistry, University of Pennsylvania
AUDITORIUM
12:10 P. M. Luncheon for Class of 1918 and Invited Guests by the Alumni Association
(PLACE TO BE ANNOUNCED)
2:30 P. M. Dress Parade, College Cadets
CAMPUS
4:30 P. M. Alumni-K. S. A. C. Baseball Game
ATHLETIC FIELD
8:00 P. M. Reception to Visiting Alumni, the Faculty, and Friends of the College by the Manhattan Alumni Association
HOME ECONOMICS BUILDING

cursion to Fort Riley today under direction of the Christian church.

The Rev. I. D. Newell was present at the chapel exercises, in which his daughter Nora took part yesterday.

Miss Marie B. Senn, '90, is detained at her home in Enterprise on account of the serious illness of her mother.

Clayton Hunter, third-year in 1891-'92, takes Mr. Varney's place at the book store while the latter visits the east.

J. E. Payne, '87, writing from Edgerton, is the first graduate to apply for a state teacher's certificate under the recent act of 1893.

Regent Forsyth spends a few days in Chicago while waiting for the corn ground in Montgomery county to dry off enough to work.

Miss Louise Deputy of Leonardville, who is visiting her brother in town, called at the college Friday in company with Mrs. Deputy.

Professor Hood is authorized by the state board of public works to plan and supervise the construction of the new steam plant to be built this summer.

Professor Georgeson attended a meeting of stock growers in Kansas City yesterday, and today is looking up young stock for experiment at Herington.

Several crates of finely mounted insects started for the Columbian expo-

sition this week to find their place in the cases already arranged in the Kansas building.

State Architect Davis is studying the sketches by Professor Walters, for the new library and science hall, and finds them a great help toward perfecting the plans upon which he is already engaged.

The first game of baseball this season was played at the city park Friday afternoon, juniors vs. sophomores. The game was interesting throughout, resulting in a victory for the sophomores. Score, 11 to 12.

The machine displaying pictures of the college in the Kansas building at the Columbian exposition is completed, and Mr. Condry, who has been engaged upon it for some months, has returned to his work in Topeka.

Mrs. Winchip returned on Saturday last from her work in the Chicago exposition, impressed with the immensity of the exposition grounds and the immensity of the task of installation of all the exhibits. The walk from the Kansas building, where one of our college exhibits stands, to the agricultural building, in which the college shares with the other state agricultural colleges in an exhibit, takes fully 35 minutes.

SONG IN WAR TIME

Charles Kingsley

Speak low, speak little, who may sing
While yonder cannon-thunder boom?
Watch, shuddering, what each day
may bring:
Nor "pipe amid the crack of doom."
And yet—the pines sing overhead,
The robins by the alder-pool,
The bees about the garden-bed,
The children dancing home from school.

And ever at the loom of Birth
The Mighty Mother weaves and sings:
She weaves—fresh robes or mangled earth;
She sings—fresh hopes for desperate things.
And thou, too: if through Nature's calm
Some strain of music touch thine ears,
Accept and share that soothing balm,
And sing, though shocked with pitying tears.

SUNFLOWERS

Notice to tearful orators: Don't sob over Sammie; he's not that kind.

The American Red Cross will doubtless appreciate the income from your Liberty bonds.

We are very sure that some folks sing in public because the folks at home can't stand it.

Fat women who sing sentimental ballads should stand behind a screen and soft-pedal the gurgle.

MORE CONSERVATION

Mrs. R. S. suggests that chaperons be done away with and the girls fed on spring onions.

It is earnestly to be hoped that every loyal American, ex-pacifists particularly, will be seeing Red—Cross before the week is over.

The girl who knows as much as her mother does hasn't anything on her brother who knows three times as much as the "governor" ever dreamed about.

PATRIOTISM AT FOUR PER CENT

Don't talk ter me
About
Red Cross
It don't
Give
Nothing
Back
I've bought
A hundred baby bonds
An' that's
Enuf
You lack
Good sense
You Red Cross fellers
Ort
T' pay
Some eentrust,
See!
Fer that's
The only way
You'll git
A dern cent
Out 'n
Me.

—Adam Slickon.

KNEW WHERE TO LOOK

FOUND AN OASIS IN A DESERT—Headline in the Kansas City Star. Noah Webster, we remember, hints that nobody ever found one of 'em any place else.

H. W. D.

SCORE CARD FOR CANDIDATES

This is campaign year and we again call attention to our suggested score card for candidates, as follows:

Character, maximum.....33½ per cent
Ability, maximum.....33½ per cent
Sound and progressive policies, maximum.....33½ per cent

Total.....100 per cent

In other words, it is important to know how a candidate stands—that his political ideas are all right. But it is just as important to know that he has character so that he may be trusted and ability so that he may make his ideas prevail.—Progressive Farmer.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Jack Kiene, '16, is a first lieutenant at Camp Sherman.

Dwight Miller, '14, is in newspaper work in Des Moines, Iowa.

Miss Frances Ewalt, '16, has finished her term of school at Morrill and is at her home in Manhattan.

Friends of H. W. Avery, '91, of Wakefield are working for his nomination for congressman from the Fifth district.

Miss Hattie Abbot, '13, will teach domestic science, domestic art, and sanitation in the schools of Pisher, Okla., this year.

Miss Mary Love, a college student in 1912, is manager of a large tea room in the Lazarus department store in Columbus, Ohio.

R. R. Reppert, '16, has gone to Jersey City, N. J., where he has accepted a position with the state public utilities commission.

Corporal Willard Welsh, former student in agriculture, is stationed at Camp Mills, N. Y. He expects soon to be in foreign service.

Mrs. R. M. Patrick, '15, is teaching domestic art in a school for girls in Kansas City, Mo. Her address is 201 South Askew Avenue.

R. I. Harris, '12, who has been working on the Missouri, Kansas, and Texas railway, has been appointed to the fourth training camp.

Miss Eva Armstrong, student in '12 and '14, is manager of the ready to wear department in the Lazarus department store in Columbus, Ohio.

R. E. Lofnick, Jr., '16, who has been teaching agriculture and military science in Anthony, brought several students to the track meet last week.

A. J. Mack, '12, formerly assistant in steam and gas engineering, who was called to military service April 26, is now in the infantry at Camp Dodge, Iowa.

J. W. Stockebrand, '15, has completed a term of school at Yates Center and expects to go into partnership with his father on the home farm in Coffey county.

Harold Young, '14, and Mrs. Mildred (Morse) Young, '14, are living in Columbus, Ohio. Mr. Young is doing government work in chemistry in the Ohio State university.

Donald Jordan, '16, and Mrs. Juanita (Reynolds) Jordan, '16, are living in Columbus, Ohio. Mr. Jordan is traveling salesman for the Watkins Dairy Machine company.

Carl S. Breese, '12, is a member of Company E, Fifty-sixth engineers, and is now at work on Ellington aviation field near Houston, Texas. He is on searchlight work at present.

Roy E. Gwin, '14, and Paul B. Gwin, '16, attended the sixth annual cattle-men's meeting at the college Friday and visited their sister, Miss Bertha Gwin, freshman in home economics.

Miss Nettie Hanson, '12, is manager of a dining room in one of the hotels in Columbus, Ohio. She has as her assistant Miss Pauline Kennett of Concordia, a former student in the college.

H. G. Bryson, '17, who has been teaching physics and agriculture in Lincoln, Nebr., visited college Monday. He has been employed again for next year at a substantial increase in salary.

A. E. Anderson, '14, wife and baby were college visitors Wednesday. Mr. Anderson has been field agent for Nebraska for the bureau of crop estimates since 1914 and is located at Lincoln, Nebr.

A. W. Bellomy, '14, will spend the summer in research work at Friday Harbor, Wash. Mr. Bellomy is now fellow in zoölogy in the University of Chicago where he expects to take the degree of doctor of philosophy this spring.

Howard D. Matthews, '04, after 13 years of service with the General Electric company, has become associated with the School of Engineering

of Milwaukee. His address is 373 Broadway, where he will be glad to meet friends of the college.

F. A. Wirt, formerly of the college faculty, has resigned his position with the John Deere Plow company to become specialist in farm machinery extension for the Maryland State college. The state is planning to devote a good deal of attention to the use of tractors.

Lieutenant Loren Fowler, '15, is stationed at Camp Pike, Ark. In a recent letter to his parents he tells of an interesting trip to eastern camps, where he was sent to distribute sol-

COMMENCEMENT NEXT WEEK

Next Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock the general Alumni association will hold a business meeting in the old chapel, followed by a business meeting of the Manhattan Alumni association.

Wednesday, after commencement exercises, the association will hold a picnic in Lover's Lane for the graduated class, the faculty, and the alumni.

At 8 o'clock Wednesday evening there will be an alumni reception in the home economics building.

diers. In Washington he met Lieutenant James Hagan, '16, who is stationed at Washington barracks.

Miss Elsie Hellwig, '15, who recently completed a three months' course in Cook County hospital, Chicago, as a dietitian, has taken an examination preparatory to entering one of the base hospitals behind the American lines in France. Miss Hellwig had previously completed one year's work in St. Johns hospital.

BIRTHS

Born, to Mr. Ray Gatewood and Mrs. Corinne (Myers) Gatewood, '16, at Marion, O., on May 16, a daughter.

MARRIAGES

THOMAS-COOPER
Miss Anna Elizabeth Thomas, '15, and Mr. Denis Garfield Cooper of Riley, Ore., were married on Saturday, May 11, at the home of the bride's mother in Kansas City, Mo.

JOHNSON-MONTFORD

Miss Clara Ethel Johnson and Mr. Arthur Hiram Montford, '13, were married at Paola on April 30. Mr. Montford is engaged in United States geological survey work. They will reside at Paola.

RESOLUTIONS

Whereas, we have learned with great sorrow of the decease, at his home in Manhattan, Kan., of our highly esteemed classmate of the class of '89, Henry S. Willard, we hereby express our profound sorrow and extend to his bereaved wife and family our deepest sympathy.

This day of our common bereavement brings to memory those happier ones (than which there are no happier) of our student life in the class rooms and halls and upon the campus of our beloved Alma Mater, when we tugged and tussled and won, side by side.

Mr. Willard's work as a student was of the highest order. As a classmate he was universally loved and highly esteemed. His death fills us with a deep sense of bereavement and we unite with his loved ones in mourning his decease.

Signed in behalf of the class of '89.

D. E. BUNDY, President,

Trinidad, Colo.

R. U. WALDRAVEN, Historian,

Sacramento, Cal.

IDAHO REUNION

A number of college alumni in the vicinity of Boise City, Ida., are planning a reunion May 30. It will be a picnic on Eagle island, which is on the Boise river about 10 miles from the city of that name.

TIME YET FOR SORGHUMS

MAY BE PLANTED FOR FORAGE OR OTHER PURPOSES

Kafir, Feterita, and Milo Are Desirable for Grain, While Sweet Varieties Are Useful for Rough Feed

There is still time to plant sorghum crops for forage or other purposes, according to L. E. Call, acting dean of agriculture in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Sorghum crops can be planted much later than corn and are valuable where corn fails. Sorghums can be used for grain, rough feed, hay, silage, and pasture, and for the production of sirup.

PLANTING THE SWEET SORGHUMS

Sweet sorghums, commonly called cane, are the most satisfactory to sow in close drill rows for roughage, or to plant in rows and cultivate where a heavy yield of rough feed is desired. For the eastern part of the state orange and sumac or red top are the best varieties to plant. In the western part of the state there is nothing that surpasses the red amber. Sweet sorghums are more leafy and yield a heavier tonnage than grain sorghums such as kafir, and should be planted where coarse, rough feed is desired.

Kafir, feterita, and milo are the best for the production of grain. Standard blackhull kafir, while late in maturing, may be planted in the latter part of May. It is the heaviest yielding grain sorghum grown in the state, and is the proper grain to plant in eastern and east central Kansas.

PINK KAFIR MATURES EARLY

Pink kafir may be planted 10 days later than standard blackhull. It also matures earlier and may be planted in the central part of the state where the season is short for other kafirs, or on poor soil in the eastern part of the state where blackhull ordinarily fails to mature. Dwarf kafir may be planted in the western part of the state.

Feterita is a valuable crop throughout the western and west central sections, and can be planted as late as the middle of June. It is more difficult to get a stand of feterita than of kafir and the crop is harder to harvest. The seed should not be planted in wet or cold ground as the seed is likely to rot. Feterita is less injured by chinch bugs than milo.

Dwarf yellow milo in northwestern Kansas is a more certain crop than either wheat or corn. Over a period of years dwarf yellow milo will produce more grain than any other crop in that section of Kansas. It can be planted as late as June 20.

WOMEN'S WORK IS NOT YET AT THE MAXIMUM

Jane Addams Discusses Effect of War on Feminine Labor Conditions—The Food Situation

Jane Addams, noted woman social worker, thinks that American women have not been called upon to do their maximum in the world war, and that the time may come when men in factories and fields will take up arms, and their places will be taken by women.

Miss Addams, founder of Hull House, Chicago, and author of numerous books and magazine articles, spoke before an audience of students, townspeople, and Kansas cattlemen at the Kansas State Agricultural college Saturday. Her subject was, "The World's Food Supply and America's Obligation."

"In England 300,000 women are doing actual agricultural work," Miss Addams said. "They have brought 1,500,000 acres of land under cultivation. They are accomplishing much, are working hard, and are not complaining."

"It is not inconceivable that American women later will be taking up the same burden. While the need for women workers is not great now, we do not know what the future holds."

Outdoor work has been beneficial to many women who are employed in the fields, the speaker pointed out. That women make good workers is proved

by the results already obtained in France and England. Two women are counted the equal of one man.

Miss Addams told of an English woman who regained her health by engaging in farm work. This woman had lived in a California hotel for 20 years. When the war broke out and England's supply of laborers became depleted, this British patriot returned to the land of her birth. Now she arises at 4 o'clock, and sometimes at 3, and works all day.

A unit of women field workers has been recruited at the Leland Stanford Junior university, the speaker said. The best of results are reported. The college girls sleep in tents, thus relieving the farmers of the burden of caring for the women in their homes.

Miss Addams chose a food conservation topic for her subject, and most of her points were directly related to women.

"The use of substitutes is all a matter of learning how," the speaker declared. "A recent inspection of garbage cans shows a reduction of 30 per cent in the amount of fats formerly wasted. Not long ago one-half of the fats that came into American homes were wasted."

LIVE STOCK MEN HERE

(Concluded from Page One)

out. In order that this instruction be of the most value it is absolutely essential that good individuals of the various breeds and classes of live stock must be used. Hence the reason for the efforts upon the part of the college to maintain here the very best specimens possible for stock judging work.

PRESIDENT ON STOCK JUDGING

From among those making the highest averages in their stock judging work a team is selected each year that represents the Kansas State Agricultural college at the international students' judging contest. Here representatives from all the leading schools of the United States and Canada compete. The college has never won first place in this contest, but in the last four years its team has made a higher general average than that of any other institution in America.

Interest was more intense, competition more keen, and the number of contestants greater in the annual student judging contest held at the college this year than ever before in spite of the fact that a large percentage of the upper classmen have left college to join the army. Three of the girls specializing in animal husbandry entered the contest and won two of the loving cups offered by Kansas breeders. They also ranked fourth and fourteenth in the contest.

MANY PRIZES ARE GIVEN

Eight classes of stock were judged—two each of cattle, horses, swine, and sheep. The five ranking winners were L. V. Ritter, Memphis, Tenn., junior; J. J. Moxley, Osage City, freshman; C. W. Howe, Garrison, freshman; Miss Helen Carlyle, Calgary, Canada, senior; and R. A. Axtell, Dimmett, Tex., sophomore.

Five beautiful loving cups were offered by breeders and live stock men. One of the important factors contributing to the success of the contest this year, according to Doctor McCampbell, was the interest shown by breeders and live stock men of the state and their generosity in offering these valuable trophies.

The Clay-Robinson Commission company trophy for the highest ranking contestant and the sheep judging trophy offered by the Kansas City Stock Yards company were presented to Mr. Ritter.

The cattle judging trophy, offered by Carl Miller, Hereford breeder, Belvue, was presented to Mr. Moxley; the horse judging trophy offered by J. C. Robinson of Towanda, to Miss Luella Schaumburg of LaCrosse, a sophomore; and the H. B. Walker and Son swine judging trophy to Miss Carlyle.

The Robert H. Hazlett prizes in the form of baby bonds for the five highest ranking freshmen were won by Mr. Moxley; H. L. Burger, Wheat Ridge, Col.; H. E. Moody, Riley; and A. D. Weber, Horton.

MUST NOT SHIRK DUTY

EVERYBODY IS CONCERNED WITH FOOD PRODUCTION

Problem Is of as Much Importance in Cities as in Country, Points Out President Jardine in Address to Bankers

"Food production is everybody's business," declared Dr. W. M. Jardine, president of the Kansas State Agricultural college, in an address to the Kansas Bankers' association at Hutchinson Tuesday.

"Food production is not a matter that concerns those living on farms alone," said Doctor Jardine. "City folks must remember that the government will take as much food as it needs for the armies. What is left will be divided between the farmers who produce it and the city population." City people will be the first to suffer in a shortage of food and it is much to their interest that the food crops grown be safely harvested."

SHOULD SAVE FORAGE CROPS

Doctor Jardine urged the people to take every precaution to save the forage crops for silage and for dry feed, and showed how the bankers could help the work along by assisting the farmers financially in the building of silos.

He also called attention to the fact that if all the land which is to be planted in wheat can be plowed in July or August instead of September, it will mean an extra million bushels of wheat in Kansas without any extra increase in the acreage over that of this year, according to experiments which have been carried out at the Kansas Agricultural Experiment station.

"The sowing of barley this spring will probably reach 978,000 acres as compared with 855,250 acres in 1917," declared Doctor Jardine. "It is estimated that 2,596,504 acres were planted to oats this spring as compared with 2,324,912 acres last year, or an increase of 11.7 per cent and a gain of more than a million acres over 1916."

FARMERS NEED HARVEST HELP

"A large crop production is assured, but the farmers must have help in harvesting these crops," he continued. "At least 50 per cent of the man population of our cities is farm experienced and it is from this group that the farmers should receive their greatest reinforcement."

"The question is, Are city men willing to help? The only way farmers can learn upon what they may depend in the way of receiving help from this source is to have every city man who is willing to help, enrol for the work he can do best. Governor Capper issued an appeal on May 10 for such an enrolment of city men and appointed a committee to establish definite quotas to be enlisted in each of the various towns and cities, to form a harvest labor reserve."

BUILDING OF SILOS IS BEING URGED IN KANSAS

Special Community Meetings Are Being Held in Two-thirds of Counties in State

Methods of silo construction and the production and use of silage crops are being considered at 145 meetings in two-thirds of the Kansas counties by the extension division of the Kansas State Agricultural college. Three-fourths of these meetings are being held in the western half of Kansas, where special emphasis is being given to the pit silo.

It has been shown beyond doubt that the pit silo is particularly adapted to use under semi-arid conditions. Those live stock producers who have used pit silos longest, are enthusiastic supporters of them. Cheapness of construction, ease of filling, permanency, and lack of trouble from freezing are some of the advantages.

In the eastern half of the state where meetings are being held, mainly on the farms of the larger owners of dairy cattle, above ground types of silos will claim consideration, and in this section, as well as farther west, special emphasis is being placed upon the crops which can be most satisfactorily used for silage.

THE COLLEGE HONOR ROLL

The following Kansas State Agricultural college men are serving in the armed forces of the nation; it is requested that the names—with rank when possible—of other men who are in like service be sent to THE INDUSTRIALIST:

Colonel E. C. Abbott, '93
Harold Q. Abell
Wendell E. Abell
Lieutenant J. J. Abernethy, '16
A. A. Adams, '12
Sergeant D. A. Adams
Major Emory S. Adams, '98
Lieutenant Franklin A. Adams, '09
Lieutenant Raymond V. Adams, '16
J. F. Adee
Lieutenant M. E. Agnew
Corporal William Agnew
George Alexander
Lynn E. Alexander
Paul Allen
Lieutenant Leland Allis
Mark Almgren
Henry C. Altman
Bernard M. Anderson
Sergeant George H. Anderson, '15
L. W. Anderson, '14
Lieutenant Ray Anderson, '11
G. H. Ansdell, '16
Sergeant Alfred Apitz, '16
Willard Armstrong
A. C. Arnold, '17
Lieutenant George M. Arnold, '18
Theodore Arnold
Lieutenant C. E. Auel
James Malcolm Aye, '18
Corporal John Ayers
Sergeant H. E. Baird, '16
H. N. Baker
Lieutenant Paul K. Baker, '17
Ralph Baker, '16
Ralph U. Baker
Stanley Baker, '16
Joseph P. Ball
Corporal Edgar Barger
W. J. Barker
Lieutenant J. B. Barnes, '17
John O. Barnes, '14
Sergeant Philip Barnes
Sergeant Samuel Barnes
Sergeant Oliver Barnhart
B. L. Barofsky, '12
Lieutenant T. R. Bartlett, '12
Sergeant Harold H. Bates
Lieutenant V. E. Bates
Theodore L. Bayer
Pearl Beaman, '13
Corporal Merl Eidon Beard
Lieutenant W. L. Beauchamp, '13
Ernest Bebb
Ralph Bell
Lieutenant James M. Belwood
Captain John R. Bender
Captain Louis B. Bender, '04
Walter Bergen
Lieutenant Frank Bergier, '14
Lieutenant A. C. Berry, '16
James Beverly
Trafford Bigger
Corporal Dean R. Billings
Corporal Everett Billings
J. A. Billings, '13
Raymond W. Binford
Sergeant John Bixby
Lieutenant L. Harold Bixby
Lieutenant C. D. Blachly, '02
Corporal James J. Black
Corporal Walter Blackledge
Milton C. Blackman
Frank Blair, '13
C. H. Blake, '13
William S. Blakely
Captain G. R. Blain
O. F. Blecha
Ed. Bogh
Lieutenant Colonel C. H. Boice
Edward A. Bond
Corporal Henry Bondurant
Charles Bonnett
Lieutenant J. M. Boring
W. H. Borland
Corporal Cecil Bower
Sylvan Bower
F. W. Boyd
Lieutenant A. A. Brecheisen, '17
Carl S. Breese, '12
George H. Brett, Jr.
Corporal Arthur Brewer
Cleve S. Briggs
Lieutenant R. A. Bright
Thornton Bright, '18
Harrison Broberg, '14
Lieutenant Oliver Broberg
Lieutenant William H. Brooks
Sergeant Duke Brown
Arthur Browne
W. G. Bruce, '17
Paul Bruner
Martin Bruner
George Brusch
Arthur Brush, '16
Lieutenant W. A. Buck, '13
Captain W. V. Buck, '11
Corporal V. E. Bundy
Major General W. P. Burnham
George W. Bursch
Lieutenant C. J. Burson, '01
Bryan W. Bushong
Corporal Henry Bushong
B. F. Buzard, '12
Francis C. Caldwell
Loys H. Caldwell
Lieutenant J. W. Calvin, '06
Charles Campbell
Lieutenant Raymond Campbell
Sergeant William Campbell
Corporal Frank Carlson
John Carnahan
Paul Carnahan
Robert O. Carson
Raymond Carleton
Glen M. Case
William H. Case
Edward H. Cass
W. N. Caton
Lieutenant Russell R. Cave
Lieutenant Wayne Bea Cave, '08
Lieutenant Colonel William A. Cavanaugh, '98
Lieutenant K. P. Cecil
Joseph E. Chaffee
Ray Chambers
Lawrence Champ
Lieutenant Charles K. Champlin
Edwin R. Chandler
Frank Chandler
Clarence B. Chapman
Harold Chapman
Lieutenant W. K. Charles
Roedel Childe
Corporal James Christner
Lieutenant Charles D. Christoph
Theodore Citizen
Captain E. L. Claeren
Thomas E. Clarke, '10
A. R. Cless
Lewis Cobb
Sergeant Luther Coblenz, '12
Lloyd Cochran
Brigadier General Frank Winston Coe
K. I. Coldwell
E. H. Coles
Chaplain Myron S. Collins
Ralph E. Collins
Arthur B. Collom
George A. Comfort
Corporal Howard Comfort
Lieutenant W. E. Comfort, '14
Aubrey Conroy
Corporal Loyd L. Conwell, '13
Corporal Arthur Cook
Henry Cornell
Corporal DeWitt Craft

Lieutenant Roy Crans
V. S. Crippen
Rex M. Criswell
Samuel H. Crottinger, '14
Miles Crouse
Verne Culver
Lieutenant George A. Cunningham, '17
C. E. Curtis
Sergeant R. E. Curtis, '16
William Curtis
Lieutenant Jay H. Cushman, '17
Lieutenant Robert Cushman
Sergeant W. D. Cusic, '14
Lieutenant Ernest E. Dale
F. L. Dale
Marion Danby
John F. Davidson, '13
Price J. Davies
First Class Musician Charles A. Davis, '13
N. H. Davis, '16
Russell G. Davis
W. S. Davison, '10
Corporal Hubert A. Dawson
Lieutenant George H. Dean, '16
Harlan Deaver, '10
Arthur Denman
Rowland Dennen
Wilford Dennis
C. E. Depue
Corporal D. E. Dewey
Fabian C. Dickenson
H. H. Dismore
Chief Carpenter's Mate Lyman LeRoy Dixon
Corporal Fred Dodge
Granville Dorman
G. S. Douglass, '18
V. L. Drumm
Lieutenant Hugh B. Dudley
K. R. Dudley
N. M. Dunbar
Lieutenant H. L. Dunham
Guy Earl
Corporal Ray Eck
Colonel William H. Edelblute, '92
Lieutenant Colonel G. E. Edgerton, '04
H. K. Ellinwood
J. B. Elliot
John F. Ellis
Robert W. Ellis, '11
Fred Emerson
Dr. J. G. Emerson
E. T. Englesby
Lieutenant C. R. Enlow
R. C. Erskine, '16
Corporal James Estalock
Sergeant Morris Evans
Lieutenant H. C. Ewers, '15
L. H. Fairchild, '16
Jesse G. Falkenstein
Lieutenant S. S. Fay, '05
Corporal H. H. Fayman
Captain Shelby G. Fell, '15
C. I. Felps, '12
Malcolm Fergus
John Ferguson
Ray Ferree
W. W. Fetro
Lieutenant Clarence A. Fickel
Sergeant P. L. Findley
Charles E. Finney
Sergeant George W. Fisher
H. C. Fisher
G. W. Fisher
Sergeant Otto F. Fisher
Lieutenant G. W. FitzGerald, '16
Irl F. Fleming, '17
A. F. Fletcher
Sergeant Floyd Fletcher
Lieutenant J. H. Flora, '17
D. F. Foote, '09
Asa Ford
Corporal K. L. Ford
A. W. Foster
Ralph L. Foster
Lieutenant I. L. Fowler, '15
Frank E. Fox
Major Philip Fox, '97
Lieutenant Harve Frank
Sergeant John Fredenberg
James Freeman
I. G. Freeman, '17
Herbert Freese
F. H. Freeto, '15
Dewey Fullington—Flying Cadet
Ralph Fulton
T. O. Garinger
J. L. Garlough, '16
C. W. Gartrell, '15
Lieutenant L. E. Gaston
Allen George
R. W. Getty, '12
Lieutenant L. C. Geisendorf, '15
G. S. Gillespie, '13
Sergeant H. M. Gillespie
Walter Gillespie
C. L. Gilruth
B. H. Gilmore, '13
Captain H. B. Gilstrap, '01
Sergeant Howard Gingery
Lieutenant John C. Gist, '14
George W. Givens
B. E. Gleason
Ray Glover
Robert Goodwin
Lieutenant Alfred A. Grant
Charles Gregory
Lieutenant D. M. Green, '17
Major Ned M. Green, '97
Lieutenant B. F. Griffin, '18
P. F. Griffin
Lewellen Griffing
Corporal Roy E. Griffiths
L. G. Gross, '15
S. S. Gross, '10
Sergeant L. E. Grube, '13
Luke A. Guilfoyle
F. H. Gulick
Sergeant John Gullledge
Corporal Edwin Gunn
Harry Gunning, '16
Roy William Hagee
Lieutenant J. S. Hagan, '16
Lieutenant W. S. Hagan
Lieutenant W. W. Hagyard, '15
Lieutenant Charles Haines, '09
Captain C. T. Halbert, '16
Ray Everett Hall
Corporal Floyd Hanna
Lawton M. Hanna
Sergeant Frank K. Hansen
Lieutenant Anton Hanson, '09
Captain Harry W. Hanson
Brigadier General James G. Harbord, '96
Loyal G. Harris
R. I. Harris, '12
Tom Harris, '14
Corporal Jesse E. Harrold
Earl R. Harrouff, '16
Budford Hartman
Ernest Hartman
Fred G. Hartwig, '16
M. E. Hartzler, '14
Frank Haucke
Edward Haug
Captain A. L. Hazen
George M. Hedges
George G. Hedrick
Lieutenant H. R. Heim, '06
Brigadier General E. A. Helmick
Joseph E. Helt
C. R. Hemphill
Lieutenant Homer Henney
H. J. Henry
E. A. Hepler
Ralph H. Hepp
W. K. Hervey, '16
Corporal Grant W. Herzog
Lieutenant George Hewey
Corporal Lyman R. Hiatt, '17
Francis M. Hill
Philip G. Hill
Captain Roy A. Hill
Glenn F. Hicks
Ross Hicks
Corporal R. Reginald Hinde
O. A. Hindman
Fred W. Hiss
Corporal Theodore Hobbie

Lieutenant L. S. Hobbs
Herman G. Hockman
Lieutenant A. G. Hogan
Charles T. Holbert
Abraham Holderman
Lieutenant Harold Hollister
Lieutenant Robert Hood
D. R. Hooton
Eric Hoke
Merton Hoke
Sergeant Arthur Hopp, '17
G. A. Hopp, '15
Dick Hopper
Lieutenant Henry R. Horak, '16
Walter C. Howard, '77
Sergeant C. B. Howe
Lieutenant Frank R. Howe, '14
Willis W. Hubbard
James Huey
Carl F. Huffman, '17
Lieutenant D. D. Hughes
Captain James C. Hughes
Lieutenant Edwin H. Hungerford, '12
Lieutenant Harry F. Hunt, '13
Lieutenant Jay Hunt
Sergeant L. E. Hutto, '13
A. E. Hylton, '17
Lieutenant Carl L. Ipsen, '13
Calvin L. Irwin
Fred Irwin
Lieutenant Paul Jackson, '15
Corporal Leslie E. Jacobson
C. R. Jacobus, '09
Thomas James
F. W. Johnson, '15
Marvin Johnson
Corporal Myron Johnson
Oria J. Johnson
Scott Johnson
Lieutenant Clarence Jones, '13
Lieutenant E. C. Jones, '16
Lieutenant Francis N. Jordan
Russel Jump
Lieutenant Horace L. Kapka
Corporal Walter Karlofski
Stephen Kauffman
G. W. Keith
Lieutenant E. H. Kellogg, '11
Corporal Frank Kellogg
Leslie C. Kees
Lieutenant Glenn Keith, '17
Loren Kelsey
Myron Kelsey
Lieutenant J. K. Kershner
Sergeant E. V. Kessinger, '17
Lieutenant John Kiene, '16
Corporal Robert Kilbourne
G. B. Kimport
J. Carroll King
Lieutenant Paul R. King, '15
Lieutenant Keith Kinyon, '17
Henry J. Kivier
William Knostman
T. R. Knowles
Raymond Knox
Captain Ralph Kratz
Les Lair, '11
Corporal Ira K. Landon
Sergeant Wilbur Lane
Ralph Lapsley
Lieutenant Jay M. Lee
Paul Lemly
Captain Joe G. Lill, '09 and '11
John Lill
E. C. Lindholm
F. M. Lindsay
Lieutenant H. D. Linscott, '16
Lieutenant Carl Long, '08
Lieutenant Charles E. Long
W. J. Loomis, '15
Ray Losh
Lieutenant Bruce Lovett
W. E. Lovett
Lieutenant O. M. Low
Lieutenant Ralph Lucier
Gerard Lyle
Lieutenant Samuel P. Lyle
Lieutenant Fay E. McCall, '13
R. W. McCall
J. Donald McCallum, '14
Howard S. McClanahan
Robert McClanahan, '16
Lieutenant Harold McClelland, '16
Robert U. McClenahan, '16
Lieutenant W. A. McCollough, '08
Sergeant Elmer David McCollum
Corporal Samuel McCullough
Lieutenant Z. H. McDonnell, '15
Lieutenant G. B. McDonnell
Dan McElvain
Everett McCallard
Lieutenant R. E. McGarraugh, '17
W. C. McGraw
Sergeant Dilts McHugh
C. F. McIlrath
E. L. McIntosh
Calvin McInturf
J. H. McKee
William A. McKinley
A. J. Mack, '12
Harold Mackey
Aubrey MacLee
Lieutenant Roscoe McMillan
Hubert A. McNamee
G. W. McVey
Captain Carl Mallon, '07
Albert J. Mangelsdorf, '16
Corporal Earle Manners
E. J. Manninger
Sergeant Otto I. Markham, '16
Lieutenant Schuyler Marshall
E. R. Martin
Corporal William Luther Martin
K. P. Mason, '04
Major L. O. Mathews
Merritt Matthews
Captain Walter E. Mathewson, '01
Lieutenant L. A. Maury, '16
R. W. May
Ray Means
Wilson C. Means
W. C. Meldrum, '14
G. J. Mibeck
H. P. Miller
Ernest Miller
Lieutenant Leo Mingenbeck
J. R. Mingle
J. D. Montague
Ben Moore
Lieutenant W. D. Moore, '12
Lieutenant Riley E. Morgan
Sergeant Charles Morris
Major General John H. Morrison
R. V. Morrison
W. S. Morrow
Lieutenant Leo C. Moser
F. E. Moss, '13
Lieutenant J. B. Mudge, '14
Corporal Harry A. Muir
Royal M. Mullen
George Munsell
Lawrence Nabours
Lieutenant Charles M. Neiman, '13
Chester Neiswender
H. H. Nelson
P. L. Netterville, '18
Francis Nettleton
Dewey Newcombe
Cliff A. Newell
George Newman
Lieutenant Harold Newton
Lieutenant R. T. Nichols, '09
Brigadier General W. J. Nicholson
Sergeant Charles Nitcher
Paul A. Noce
Lieutenant Edgar L. Noel, '16
Oscar Norby, '12
F. E. Nordeen
W. A. Nye
Sergeant D. V. O'Harro
Lieutenant C. E. O'Neal
Lloyd V. Oglevie
G. W. Oliver
Lieutenant Colonel H. D. Orr, '99
Everett Oxley
Sergeant Burr H. Ozment
Major O. G. Palmer, '87
Lieutenant H. O. Parker, '13
Captain L. R. Parkerson, '16
Lieutenant R. D. Parrish, '14
First Sergeant J. D. Parsons, '15
Cadet Amos O. Payne
Aaron E. Pearson, '14
John Thomas Pearson

Sergeant Nevels Pearson
Lieutenant Arthur F. Peine
Allan Penine
E. Q. Perry, '15
Orin Ross Peterson
S. D. Petrie
William Pfaff
Carroll Phillips
R. M. Phillips, '14
Lieutenant Floyd M. Pickrell
Paul Pieratt
Corporal William Dale Pierce
Lieutenant E. F. Pile, '16
Corporal Eli Paul Pinet
L. A. Plumb
Claude A. Poland
Lieutenant Rayburn Potter, '15
James E. Pratt
Martin Pressgrove
C. E. Prock
Ernest Henry Ptacek, '18
Leo Dewey Ptacek
Lieutenant D. M. Purdy, '17
Corporal J. V. Quigley, '16
Sergeant Arthur Quinlan
John M. Quinn
Henry P. Quinn
Harold Ragle
Roland C. Ragle
Lieutenant Wayne Ramage, '16
C. Ramsey
Earl Ramsey
Sergeant Ralph P. Ramsey
Delmer W. Randall, '99
Lieutenant Hile Rannels, '10
Lieutenant Elliot Ranney, '16
Captain S. M. Ransopher, '11
George T. Ratliffe, '10
Lieutenant F. R. Rawson, '16
Paul C. Rawson, '17
Lieutenant George T. Reaugh, '16
Zeno Reche
C. J. Reed, '12
Marion Reed
Lieutenant O. W. Reed
Lyman J. Rees
George Reiser
Captain Guy C. Rexroad, '09
Lawrence Reyburn
Lieutenant L. A. Richards, '15
Ralph Richards
Sergeant Dorian P. Ricord, '16
Major J. D. Riddell, '93
Lieutenant Glenn A. Riley
F. L. Rimbach
Hugh Rippey
J. H. Robert
F. Lee Robinson
Sergeant Temple M. Robinson
W. J. Rogers
R. E. Romig
E. W. Roney
Lieutenant Frank Root, '14
David S. Rose
Corporal Harold E. Rose
Irvin T. Rothrock
Fred J. Ruffner
W. F. Runyen
Lieutenant Guy Russell
Homer Russell
Corporal O. V. Russell
Sergeant Major Ralph St. John
Lieutenant Glenn C. Salisbury
J. B. Salisbury
Kenneth A. Sandborn
Carew Sanders
Lieutenant Elbridge Sanders, '13
George Sanford
Lieutenant Frank Sargent, '15
Robert Saxton
Captain Chauncey Sawyer
Corporal Glen Sawyer
Albert L. Schell, '09
Lieutenant Robert Schmidt
F. Smith Schneider
George M. Schooler
George R. Schroll
Lieutenant Elmer Schultz
Lieutenant William A. Schuster, '13
Lieutenant Herschel Scott, M. S. '17
Lee Scott
Corporal Flavel Scriven
Captain R. A. Seaton, '04
Clarence Seebler
Abel Segel, '12
Chester Selfridge
Corporal Palmer W. Selfridge
R. E. Sellers, '16
Lieutenant John Sellon, '17
Lieutenant Colonel Pearl M. Shaffer
Major E. L. Shattuck, '07
Lieutenant Cedric H. Shaw
Lieutenant Leslie Shaw
Lieutenant Warren R. Sheff, '17
Lieutenant R. A. Shelly, '15
Frank Sherrill
Samuel Sherwood
George N. Shick, '16
Ira John Shoup
Lieutenant D. E. Shull, '16
Lieutenant C. M. Siever
Sergeant Clarence Sigler
Lieutenant W. E. Simonsen, '12
Lieutenant Paul J. Simpson
R. Sitterson
Captain Emmett W. Skinner, '16
Owen Skinner
Lieutenant W. N. Skourup, '15
Lieutenant John Slade
Corporal Orla D. Small
Lieutenant Corwin C. Smith, '15
Erle Hazlett Smith, '15
E. L. Smith
Lieutenant George W. Smith, '93
Lieutenant Guy C. Smith, '16
June B. Smith
O. E. Smith, '15
Captain Oliver R. Smith, '98
U. J. Smith, '14
W. R. Smith, '14
Corporal C. W. Snodgrass
Lyman H. Sommer
Martin Soule
Sergeant Joe Speer
Lieutenant Arthur B. Sperry
Lewis Sponsler
Sergeant R. C. Spratt
Captain Elmer G. Stahl, '13
Lieutenant William Edward Stanley, '12
Sergeant Oscar Steanson
W. S. Stevens
M. Stigers
Sergeant Joseph Stinson
Corporal Claude Stone
Lieutenant V. D. Stone, '13
Sergeant Ray Allen Stratford
Lieutenant C. J. Stratton, '11
Corporal Jay W. Stratton, '16
Captain Alden G. Strong, '11
Lieutenant John Godfrey Stutz
Jerry P. Sullivan
Lieutenant Harlan R. Sumner, '16
Rollin Swaller
Lieutenant Joseph B. Sweet, '17
Ray S. Talley
D. C. Tate, '16
Glenn Taylor
I. I. Taylor
Russell L. Taylor
W. F. Taylor
Earl H. Teagarden
Ralph Terrill
Robert Terrill
George Tewell
Captain George I. Thatcher, '10
W. L. Thackery
Lieutenant Harold A. Thackrey, '14
O. M. Thatcher
Lieutenant A. L. Theiss
L. R. Thomas, '18
Olis Thompson
Rudolph W. Thompson
Lieutenant Colonel Claude B. Thummel, '05
Sergeant Graydon Tibburey, '15
Lieutenant John Tillotson
C. M. Tinkler
Corporal George Titus
Sergeant Earl Tobler
Sergeant George O. Tolman
Lieutenant Topping
Corporal Lester G. Tubbs, '17
Richard Tunstall
Lieutenant Floyd C. Turner
Lieutenant Wright Turner
Lieutenant Sidney Vandenberg, '16
B. Vandiver

Lieutenant R. D. Van Nordstrand, '12
Lieutenant Harry Van Tuyl, '17
J. W. Van Vliet
Lieutenant Ralph P. Van Zile, '16
Sergeant W. F. Veatch
Lieutenant Ray Vermette
Carl M. Vermillion
Lieutenant T. K. Vincent, '16
Cadet Lloyd Vorhees
H. A. Wagner
Harold Wagoner
Lieutenant A. J. Walker
Captain H. B. Walker
Leon Wallace
Rees C. Warren
George Washburn
Lawrence Wassinger
Frederick V. Waugh
Carl Webb
J. Everett Weeks
R. J. Weinheimer
Corporal Claude Weir
Lieutenant E. D. Wells
Lieutenant John H. Welsh, '16
Corporal Willard Welsh
Mark Wentz
Captain Edward N. Wentworth
W. C. Wessler
Lieutenant James West, '12
C. E. Wettig
Lieutenant Edwin Wheatly
Captain Earl Wheeler, '05
Lieutenant Colonel Mark Wheeler, '96
Captain C. E. Whipple
Wilbur Whitacre
John D. Whitcomb
Sergeant Jesse White
L. P. Whitehead, '16
Sergeant Gilbert Whitsett
Rex A. Wilbur
Lieutenant Marshall Wilder
H. L. Wilkins
Lieutenant H. W. Wilkinson, '11
W. L. Willhoite, '16
J. D. Williams
Lieutenant J. M. Williams
J. W. Williams
Lieutenant Arleigh L. Willis
Albert E. Wilson
Albert W. Wilson
D. A. Wilson
Sergeant George W. Wilson
Lawrence Wilson
Lieutenant R. T. Wilson
W. C. Wilson
Paul Winchell
Sergeant Jesse Wingfield
Brigadier General Frank Winston
Harberd Wise
R. E. Wiseman
Sergeant Fred Widmoyer
H. P. Witham
Lieutenant C. C. Wolcott, '13
Raymond M. Wolfe
Sergeant John C. Wood
Sergeant John Kirk Wood
Lawrence Woods
Sergeant Major Shelby M. Woods
Lieutenant D. M. Woolley
Irving Wulfekuhler
J. R. Worthington
Lieutenant J. W. Worthington, '17
C. W. Wyland, '15
Lieutenant H. B. Yocum
Chauncey Yoeman
T. Yost
Sergeant Roy Young, '14
*Deceased

FORM NEW ASSOCIATION OF PRODUCERS OF MEAT

Live Stock Men from Corn Belt Meet at College—Objects of Organization

Constitution and by-laws were adopted for what will be known as the Federated Meat Producers' association, when representative live stock men of 12 corn belt states met at the Kansas State Agricultural college and the Manhattan Country club Thursday afternoon and evening. A meeting of the executive committee has been called in Chicago for June 5, by which time it is expected that the proper organization in each state will have met to name its members and that the organization will be perfected.

The objects of the association will be to assist the government in every possible way and to promote the interests of the meat producers of the United States through the federation of the various live stock organizations in the states represented. It is expected to be a clearing house for the problems which will confront the producers, particularly because of war conditions.

Each state in the association will be represented by three persons, two of whom will be selected by the state live stock association when a statewide association exists and otherwise by the combined action of the several state live stock associations. These men must be engaged in actual live stock production. The third member will be chosen by the department of animal husbandry of the college of agriculture and the experiment station within the state.

A preliminary meeting was held recently in connection with the annual cattlemen's meeting at Purdue university, when plans for the formation of the association were outlined. Temporary officers were then named—Prof. W. A. Cochel, chairman, and S. T. Simpson, secretary of the Missouri Live Stock Producers' association, treasurer. States represented at the meeting were Pennsylvania, Indiana, Nebraska, Ohio, Wisconsin, Iowa, Kansas, Illinois, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, and Missouri. Three states—Missouri, Nebraska, and Indiana—sent duly accredited delegates to Manhattan, the proper organizations having met in those states to name their representatives in the association. Professor Cochel presided at the sessions.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, May 29, 1918

Number 35

WILL BLEND TWO TYPES

WAR WILL UNITE VOCATIONAL AND ARTS EDUCATION

Dr. Frank Strong, in Annual Phi Kappa Phi Address, Shows Problems to be Met by Educated Men and Women

Liberal arts and vocational education will be blended after the war. Never again will they be set over against each other. This is the belief of Dr. Frank Strong, chancellor of the University of Kansas, expressed in the annual Phi Kappa Phi address Monday evening.

Taking for his subject "The Educated Man and the War," Doctor Strong pointed out the great problems which will be met at the close of the present struggle and the duty of the educated man to meet and help solve them.

RELIES ON EDUCATION

The speaker showed the reliance placed by the government on colleges and educated men in the present war, as well as in past wars, and predicted that public support for educational institutions would never again be questioned.

"But education must change," Doctor Strong went on to say. "The greatest limitation of the old liberal arts course is its aristocratic character. Education, to survive under public support, must be fundamentally democratic.

"The disadvantage of scientific or vocational education is its tendency to be materialistic, as shown to the greatest extent in German education.

MUST HAVE A SOUL

"Moreover, the war has shown that education without an ethical basis, without a soul, is worse than no education. The greatest moral collapse that has ever come to any nation in the world has come to highly educated Germany. Education in Germany has been without a moral basis."

Doctor Strong laid stress on the industrial and social, as well as educational, problems that must be faced at the close of the war. He predicted democratization of industry, a more highly federalized system of education, and an internationalism based on common standards and ideals. He paid a high tribute to the foreign and missionary movements for their cultivation of ideals which will make possible an international spirit. At the same time, he pointed out, there will result a renewed patriotism, which will be taught, as it should be, in the public schools.

DEMOCRACY IS FAR REACHING

"Democracy is a far reaching thing," said Doctor Strong. "It must touch every corner of our life. Educated men will demand that we live in a good world."

The speaker was introduced by Dr. William M. Jardine, president of the college. A. A. Potter, dean of engineering, spoke briefly of the origin and purpose of Phi Kappa Phi, scholarship society.

SODIUM FLUORIDE IS NEW REMEDY FOR CHICKEN LICE

Mite May Be Eliminated by Spraying Nests and Roosts

Sodium fluoride is a new remedy for chicken lice, according to W. A. Lippincott, professor of poultry husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Lice live on the bodies of the chickens. The remedy should be placed under the wings and about the vent, and must be well worked into the feathers. It is effective in getting rid of the lice but if a dust bath accessible at all times is furnished the chickens, the lice may be almost entirely prevented.

The mite does not live on the body

of the fowl. It is a bloodsucker that goes on the body only to feed but lives in the cracks and crevices of the perches at other times. To kill mites spray the nests and roosts with kerosene to which has been added enough crude carbolic acid to give a strong odor. If the house is so large as to make this method too expensive a 3 per cent solution of some coal tar stock dip may be used.

One spraying is not sufficient because it does not affect the eggs of the mite which have been deposited in the crevices. A second spray, eight or 10 days later if the weather is cool or five or six days later if hot, is needed to kill the mites that have hatched since the first application.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY HEAD RESIGNS FROM FACULTY

Prof. W. A. Cochel, Widely Known Live Stock Specialist, to Enter upon New Position

W. A. Cochel, for six years head of the department of animal husbandry, Kansas State Agricultural college, has resigned his position to become secretary of the American Shorthorn Breeders' association. He will probably continue to make his home in Manhattan.

Professor Cochel was graduated from the University of Missouri with the degree of bachelor of arts in 1897. In 1905 he received the degree of bachelor of science from the same institution. For a year thereafter he was fellow in animal husbandry at his alma mater, following this with three years on the faculty of Purdue university. From 1909 to 1912 he was professor of animal husbandry in the Pennsylvania State college. He came from there to Kansas.

The work of Professor Cochel in the Kansas State Agricultural college, as well as in the other institutions with which he has been connected, has been of high standard, and has attained recognition throughout the country. In experimental work, in the production of prize winning live stock, and in teaching, he has placed the department of animal husbandry in a noteworthy position. He is in wide demand as a speaker both before scholarly agricultural societies and before practical farm gatherings. His ability was recognized by the American Society of Animal Production in electing him to its presidency, which he held during the year 1915-1916.

SENIORS HAVE CHARGE OF ASSEMBLY MONDAY MORNING

Follow Old College Custom and Present Will, Poem, and Address

The seniors had charge of assembly Monday, May 27. It is the custom of the college that the seniors take charge of these exercises on the last Monday of the school year. The members of the class in cap and gown occupied the platform in place of the faculty.

The class program included a class will by Miss Mary Dakin, a class poem by W. W. Houghton, and a farewell address by J. E. Taylor.

Red Cross subscriptions pledged but unpaid may be paid at the post office or handed to Prof. A. E. White or Miss Mildred Inskeep, according to Professor White, chairman of the committee for the drive. Professor White says that the drive was a decided success.

Miss Araminta Holman, instructor in home art, will return May 31 to take charge of the home art department. Her place has been filled during this school year by Miss Grace Margaret Palmer. The home art department will offer in the summer session courses in color and design and a course in public school drawing.

EVERY PERSON A UNIT

SHOULD BE DEFINITELY A PART OF WAR PROGRAM

Dr. Alonzo Englebert Taylor Shows Place of Agriculture as Public Utility—Degrees Are Conferred by President William M. Jardine

That all individuals in the country should, in war time, become mobilized units in the national program, was the message brought to the class of 1918 today by Dr. Alonzo Englebert Taylor, Rush professor of physiological chemistry in the University of Pennsylvania, and member of the United States food administration and of the war trade board. He took for his subject "Agriculture as a Public Utility."

"There is too much individualistic selection of the work that each must do, and the conditions of its fulfillment," said Doctor Taylor. "The boys who go abroad become mobilized units in a national program. Shall you and I be less? The soldier accepts what is offered him in pay, clothes, food, toil, danger, instruction, and pension. Have I the right to stipulate the exact terms on which I will support him? In a smaller sense, does not each of us share with the soldier the privilege of service, fidelity and sacrifice? We risk so little and stipulate so much, he risks so much and stipulates so little.

WORK FOR WAR, NOT SELF

"When it falls to the lot of your boy to go over the top or to carry on, he does not look to the right or to the left to see what others are doing. Across the sea, from the Vosges to the plains of Flanders, American boys face the east, face the enemy. They do not look back at us, they trust us, behind their backs, to do our part. Our part is to work for war and not for self. Force, force to the uttermost for them. Work, work to the uttermost for us."

Pointing out that agriculture is one of the direct public utilities of war time, though not always so regarded, the speaker traced the methods that have been followed in warring countries for the control of such utilities. From his wide study of food problems, and his experiences in European countries, both before and during the war, Doctor Taylor discussed agricultural conditions and requirements in a scholarly and interesting manner.

LABOR IN OTHER COUNTRIES

The deflection of agricultural labor to other occupations, he pointed out, has been a regular result of the war. By October, 1916, 30 per cent of the agricultural labor of England had left the land, while in France 60 per cent of the male workers had departed. Prior to the war, 42 per cent of the German workers of the soil were women. This figure had risen, by the fall of 1917, to 80 per cent. In this country the male agricultural labor has not yet been reduced more than 25 per cent.

In addition to discussing labor, Doctor Taylor took up problems of seed, fertilizer, machinery, acreage, disposition of produce, the rationing of domesticated animals, the price of agricultural products, and remuneration. In each case he showed what had been done in European countries, and discussed also conditions in the United States.

ALL MUST SUFFER LOSSES

"Every farmer, laborer, merchant, banker, and manufacturer must expect to suffer losses as the result of war," said the speaker, "the sole exception being agencies that are directly engaged in the manufacture of implements of warfare, and from these it is the practice in Europe to remove the excess profits by appropriate taxation. Ship owners alone have been permitted to profit exorbitantly during this war, partly as an expression

of the appreciation of the dangers to which shipping is exposed, and partly as the result of inability to control the operations of international commerce.

"In every country it will be found at the close of the war that few individuals have profited. The vast majority have lost, and the efforts of the state in its control of industry should be guided always by the policy of so distributing the losses as to render them equitable. Nowhere among warring nations, or among the neutral nations closely concerned, has the agricultural class profited relatively as the result of war, except in Germany.

CAN ONLY BREAK EVEN

"The most that agriculture can expect is to break even, in the same sense that this would have occurred during peace time. The farmer must conduct his operations with the definite recognition that he is excluded from participation in increased returns through the operation of the law of war supply and war demand. He must conduct his operations without war profits, but with a war conscience. The farmer farms because he must. He is impelled by fidelity to his craft, loyalty to his rule of agricultural practice and inspired by patriotism. In the nature of the economics of his craft, there is no war reward but the blessing of conscience."

Doctor Taylor pointed out that in the case of some public utilities, remuneration might be definitely fixed, because there is an economic basis on which remuneration can be computed. On the other hand, because of the large number of farmers, and because of the difficulty of figuring costs of production, even on the individual farm, this is impracticable in the case of agriculture.

Dr. William M. Jardine, president of the college, presided over the commencement exercises. The Rev. William Loan Jones, D. D., pastor of the First Congregational church, Manhattan, pronounced the invocation and the benediction. Musical numbers were given by the college orchestra and by Miss Katharine Kimmel, soloist.

DEGREES ARE CONFERRED

The candidates for degrees were presented by their respective deans—Mrs. Mary Pierce Van Zile, dean of home economics; L. E. Call, acting dean of agriculture; Dr. J. T. Willard, dean of general science; and A. A. Potter, dean of engineering.

The degrees were conferred by President Jardine. Following are the names of those upon whom degrees were conferred, asterisks indicating those in military service:

Bachelor of Science in Home Economics.—Bertha Carolina Anderson, Kinsley; Maude Strang Anderson, Gas; Ethel May Arnold, Manhattan; Blanche Baird, Manhattan; Mildred Mary Barackman, Howard; Enid Alta Beeler, Mankato; Lora Hoag Bell, Manhattan; Irma Elizabeth Boerner, Colby; Flossie Leona Brown, Garden City; Jennie Pearl Brown, Caldwell; Genevieve Vador Bruce, Manhattan; Edna Halce Butler, Marysville; Evangeline Casto, Wellsville; Florence Angela Clarke, Junction City; Anna Viola Collins, Essex, Iowa; Myrtle Antonia Collins, Essex, Iowa; Nelle Lucile Cordts, Overbrook; Blanche Marie Crandall, Manhattan; Fava Marie Criner, McPherson; Mary Dakin, Ashland; Alice Virginia Dawson, Belleville; Susan Grace Dickman, Fostoria; Edith Genevieve Findley, Manhattan; Lenore Josephine Fredrickson, Essex, Iowa; Gladys Elizabeth Gall, Spring Hill; Helen Rae Garvie, Abilene; Mildred Anna Goitgey, Anthony; Rosalie Syena Godfrey, Holton; Bess Lenore Gordon, Garden City; Kathleen Mildred Hamm, Humboldt; Helen Hope Harbaugh, Minneapolis; Esther Ellene Higgins, Hia-

(Concluded on Page Three)

THINK IN WORLD TERMS

FUTURE MEN AND WOMEN TO HAVE BROAD OUTLOOK

Class of 1918 Will See New Civilization Growing out of an Old Era, Declares Dr. Edmund Janes Kulp

That in the future men and women must think out their individual problems in world terms, was the keynote of the baccalaureate sermon, "Citizens of a New World," delivered Sunday afternoon, by Dr. Edmund Janes Kulp, D. D., pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church, Topeka, in the college auditorium.

"We are seeing a world era in ruin," said Doctor Kulp. "You are going out to see a new civilization growing out of the ages of an old era.

REPRODUCES ROMAN STANDARDS

"Germany has reproduced the old Roman ideals in the world. She armed herself, and then attempted to bring back the old world civilization. There can be no compromise. As long as the two principles exist there will be antagonism. The new era, with its sense of individualism, we think, will ultimately triumph, but that thing won't come to pass merely by a military victory. A military victory is bound to come when we get all of our men in the field.

"Generally speaking, new things have to be done by young people. It will take audacity and faith of young people. We are sure that out of that military victory the new world era can be gained.

DEPENDS ON SPIRITUAL HERITAGE

"The world civilization tomorrow depends upon the spiritual heritage which young people will work into it in these days to come. If the new civilization is to be really new, it must be a spiritual heritage. It is not to be found in commercialism. Germany has brought the challenge to the world. She says that things that make for premanence in the world, are the material things. She laughs at our idealism. She builded her army and commercial enterprises, and then she marched towards Paris.

"It is the spiritual content of a civilization that determines its value and power. Our weight of power must be by a greater self discipline. America has been too much of a 'go as you please' nation. We have been actuated too much by the impulse to obtain a visible goal.

NOT ENOUGH PHYSICAL DISCIPLINE

"We have not been disciplining sufficiently the physical side of life. A quarter of our men have been rejected by the army. We have failed as individuals, and have failed socially from the physical standpoint."

The movement of the world has been towards individualisms, according to the speaker, but that is not a final goal. The individuals must be related to each other, and there must be social cooperation—voluntary surrendering of the individual to the social good.

REBUILD WORLD FROM GROUND

"The new world will have to be rebuilt from the ground," said Doctor Kulp. "We need to be courageous—to stand with fidelity to our task. Despite the cruelty, lust and general barbarity of the world war, there is still the spirit that will reshape the world. Hold your obligation to the spiritual ideals of society above any price."

Music was furnished by the college orchestra. A quartet, consisting of Miss Louise Hughes, Miss Katherine Kimmel, Clifford W. Johnson and Prof. A. E. Westbrook sang "Sing Alleluia Forth," by Buck. The invocation was pronounced by Dr. John Mark McClelland, D. D., pastor of the Manhattan Methodist church.

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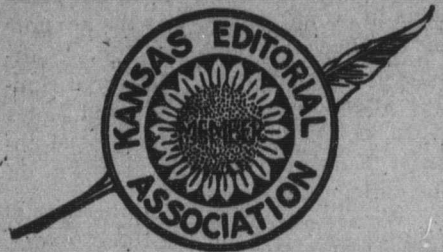
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N. A. CRAWFORD... Managing Editor
J. D. WALTERS... Local Editor
ADA RICE, '95, M. S. '12... Alumni Editor

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1918

A TIME OF OPPORTUNITY

The class of 1918 leaves the college
in a year that may well mark the most
epoch-making changes of a century—
perhaps the most epoch-making
changes of recorded history.

These changes will mean new oppor-
tunities, new responsibilities, new
duties, for educated men and women.
There will be new problems of econ-
omics, of industry, of politics, of
education—problems that will demand
the full strength and full devotion of
every right-minded person. Never
again will the world be as it was be-
fore the year 1914. In every nation in
the world democratic principles and
democratic ideals will be the fun-
damentals of civilization.

The class of 1918, now going out from
the college, will have the opportunity
to take its part in remolding the world
in accordance with the great demo-
cratic pattern which the war, won for
democracy, will set. It will have also
the opportunity to live in the world,
thus remolded.

THE FAIR: A SCHOOL

There comes a time in the lives of
men and women when they no longer
go to school, using the term "school"
as it is usually understood. But there
never comes a time in the life of any
person when he or she is too old to
learn.

Fairs in their true sense are schools
for rural people of all ages—in other
words, an experience meeting or a
common pooling of knowledge and ex-
perience about farm and home sub-
jects. Therefore a farmer who attends
a fair that has been worked out along
right lines cannot help but be bene-
fited.

As an educational agent, we believe
the community fair is now rather more
effective than the county fair or state
fair. It is true that state and county
fairs may show better arrangement of
exhibits and even live stock and pro-
duce of better quality. But at many
of these larger fairs there is so much
to see and the amusement and recrea-
tive features have been emphasized at
the expense of educational features.
The community fair, on the other
hand, has fewer exhibits; there are no
side shows to detract one's attention;
and the points of merit and demerit of
each exhibit are explained by the
judges so that the fair becomes a thing
of real educational worth. Moreover,
a farmer who has attended a com-
munity fair for several years will be
in a position to get more out of a
state and county fair, equipped as he
will be with his knowledge of what
constitutes quality in exhibits.

Perhaps the greatest defect of state
and county fairs is that as a rule no
explanation is given as to why awards
are made. If a competent man were
placed in every department to explain
the points of excellence of the prize-
winning exhibit in that department,

the benefits would be almost inesti-
mable.

Then, too, all exhibits should be
adequately labeled in clear, strong
type. For example, if exhibitors of
different breeds of hogs, cattle, poul-
try, horses, etc., or of different vari-
eties of plants and crops would prop-
erly label their exhibits, farmers
would learn much regarding the qual-
ity and characteristics of each, regard-
less of whether any judge were present
or not.

By laying emphasis on the commu-
nity fair, we do not mean to discourage
attendance at state and county fairs,
for the larger fairs should be ade-
quately patronized and their larger
premium lists should arouse the
keenest competition. But we make
our plea for two things: (1) for
making these larger fairs more truly
educational; and (2) for developing a
community fair in every progressive
neighborhood.—Progressive Farmer.

MY PART

Constructive criticism is always
helpful. It is essential to progress.
But the critic should be willing to meet
as high a standard in his personal per-
formance as he sets up for those he
seeks to criticize. It is easy to criti-
cize the ship-building program; we are
not ship builders. It is easy to rail
at delays in aircraft building; we are
not makers of airships. It is easy to
condemn railroad management; we
are not railroaders. It is easy to tell
what congress should or should not
do; we are not members of congress.
It is easy to become thoroughly
aroused in our honest anxiety and
patriotic concern in these and many
other things in which we have little if
any part.

But none of these are of greater im-
portance than the production of food
and the saving of those foods most
urgently needed by our allies; and in
the doing of these things we can all
help. The food administration has
said: "Now is the hour of our test-
ing. Wheat is the test." Unless we
are doing our utmost to make wheat
available, to the extent of selling all
wheat not actually needed for seed and
going without wheat in our daily ra-
tions, we are not doing all of our small
share. There are many people who
will not eat wheat between now and
next harvest, but not enough have
taken to themselves this voluntary sac-
rifice. "Our boys" are now taking
part in the glorious defense of the
allied line. Their food supply for the
next three months, as well as the supply
of the French and British defenders,
depends to a large degree upon the
sacrifices we are willing to make, not
in stinting our rations, but in substi-
tuting other foods to release more of
the wheat for them. Ours is an easy
part, but a most important one.—
Pennsylvania Farmer.

A LIBERTY CROP

David Lubin, delegate of the United
States to the International Institute of
Agriculture at Rome, is looking
ahead. He has seen the forced levy
on the wheat fields of the Ukraine and
the supply of food which it will give to
the central powers, but the productive
power of the countries of the allies, ex-
cepting the United States, is being re-
duced every month. The effect of the
Ukraine supplies on the morale of the
armies of the enemy has been great.
This must be counteracted by the al-
lies, or, in other words, by America
alone. The armies and the non-com-
batants of the allied countries must
have vastly more than the exportable
surplus which we will have from this
year's crops. Mr. Lubin recommends:
"As a means toward this end I would
suggest that each state in the union,
through properly authorized commit-
tees, and through contributions and
voluntary service, should for the har-
vest years of 1919 and 1920 raise food
products on its public state lands and
on the national lands within its bound-
aries, said food products to be known
as the liberty crop to be delivered to
the warehouses designated and to be
tendered by the states, free of charge
as a free will offering, to the United
States government and to the allies,
the United States government to ap-

portion this liberty crop between itself
and its allies."—California Cultiva-
tor.

START THE BOY RIGHT

The boys who are just growing up
to high school age are likely to attain
manhood in the midst of the period
following the close of this war, assum-
ing that it is to be won within the next
four or five years. Conditions sur-
rounding these boys will be much more
serious and difficult to cope with than
conditions which surround the men of
today at a corresponding age. The
world is already crying out for big,
capable men, and humanity is humili-
ated to find how many are only medi-
ocre. The meaning of this to you, the
father of a boy on the farm, is that you
must give your boy the best kind of
opportunity. You want him to be a
better man than you are. Do not waste
his valuable time in these growing,
learning years, with scrub live stock,
with mongrel seed corn, with common-

The college gauge showed a rainfall
of 2.9 inches for Thursday afternoon
and night.

President Fairchild will occupy the
pulpit at the Christian church tomor-
row evening.

Ben Skinner, '91, of Fairview will
be the guest of D. C. McDowell, '91,
during commencement.

Mrs. Kedzie and Professor Hood
are in their places after a month's
hard work on the college exhibit at
the World's Fair.

"Key to Kansas Trees in Their
Winter Condition" is the title of a
valuable eight-page pamphlet just
published by Professor Hitchcock.

The horticultural department has
just completed an experimental series
of grafts, 10,000 in number, with vary-
ing proportions of stock and scion.

Miss Tina Coburn, '91, and Miss
Madeleine Milner, '91, will be enter-

For War, Not Self

Dr. Alonzo Englebert Taylor

WE hear entirely too much of the civilian point of
view toward the conduct of the war and main-
tenance of the forces of the nation in war.
There is too much individualistic selection of the work
that each must do, and the conditions of its fulfilment.
The boys who go abroad become mobilized units in a
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dier accepts what is offered him in pay, clothes, food,
toil, danger, instruction, and pension. Have I the right
to stipulate the exact terms on which I will support him?
In a smaller sense, does not each of us share with the
soldier the privilege of service, fidelity and sacrifice?
We risk so little and stipulate so much, he risks so
much and stipulates so little. When it falls to the lot
of your boy to go over the top or to carry on, he does
not look to the right or to the left to see what others
are doing. Across the sea, from the Vosges to the
plains of Flanders, American boys face the east, face the
enemy. They do not look back at us, they trust us, be-
hind their backs, to do our part. Our part is to work
for war and not for self. Force, force to the uttermost
for them, work, work to the uttermost for us.

place stuff which might as well be the
best.—Orange Judd Farmer.

A FOREIGN WHEAT COMPARISON

Wheat requirements of European
nations may be judged from figures
compiled by the United States food
administration. The western Euro-
pean allies normally consume more
than 900,000,000 bushels of wheat annu-
ally, of which they import 400,000,000
bushels—nearly half. With present
reduced harvests the allies require
much more.

The central powers, on the other
hand, normally require for their total
needs about 500,000,000 bushels of
wheat, of which they raise all but 70-
000,000 bushels. It will be observed
that in peace times the western Euro-
pean allies receive six times as much
wheat from other countries as do the
central powers.

These facts emphasize the necessity
for the United States to furnish the
wheat which, because of shortage in
ships, cannot be secured from India,
Australia and other remote countries.

A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Items from The Industrialist of May 27, 1893

Collins McDowell, '91, returns from
Emporia this evening.

Miss Mayme Houghton, '91, visited
her alma mater Tuesday.

A. B. Kimball, '89, will soon go to
Montana to work on a ranch.

The alumni reunion and banquet
will be held in the drawing room.

The hall well on the second floor of
the main building is being closed.

H. W. Avery, '91, greeted college
friends and acquaintances Wednesday.

Two thousand commencement invi-
tations will be issued the first of next
week.

tained by their friend Miss Bertha
Winchip, '91, during commencement.

Professors Waugh and Hutto, '91,
of Oklahoma agricultural college, re-
gret that they cannot attend the alumni
reunion on account of their own com-
mencement exercises June 16.

Professor Walters will lecture before
the Young People's Society of Chris-
tian Endeavor at the Christian church
on next Thursday evening with
"Health and Wealth" as his subject.

Professor Georgeson is hard at work
on his report to the department of
agriculture upon the dairy industry
of Denmark. Miss Nellie Elliott of
Manhattan is preparing the copy on
the typewriter.

Miss Jane C. Tunnell, '89, having
finished a year's work as principal of
the Manhattan high school, has gone
to her home in Wichita for a few
weeks, intending to return for com-
mencement exercises.

Had the heavy hailstorm that visited
the city on Thursday afternoon ex-
tended to the college, it is doubtful if
a whole pane of glass would have
been left in the greenhouse; as it was,
a few straggling hailstones broke per-
haps a half dozen lights.

J. G. Harbord, '86, second lieuten-
ant, Fifth cavalry, stationed for a year
past at Fort Reno, has been ordered
to Fort McIntosh, Tex. He will return
to Kansas September 1, and enter the
officers' military school at Fort Leavenworth for postgraduate study.

The college cadets made a good
showing on Tuesday afternoon in the
annual inspection, conducted by
Colonel Heyle, instructor general on
General Miles' staff. Colonel Heyle
took the names of several members of
the fourth-year class who will be can-
didates for second lieutenant in the
army.

MOURNING

Gertrude Knevels in the Outlook

Shall I wear mourning for my soldier
dead,
I—a believer? Give me red,
Or give me royal purple for the King
At whose high court my love is visit-
ing.

Dress me in green for growth, for life
made new;
For skies his dear feet march, dress
me in blue;
In white for his white soul—robe me
in gold

For all the pride that his new rank
shall hold.
In earth's dim garden blooms no hue
too bright
To dress me for my love who walks in
light!

SUNFLOWERS

Spend your Liberty loaf in the
harvest field—not at the seashore.

About the only thing you can buy
for a nickel nowadays is a 3-cent
stamp.

Advice to graduates everywhere: If
you take it seriously, it won't work.
So please don't.

Fat girls who wear white cloth shoes
and fuzzy white cotton stockings
should be put in Class 1 A.

IF YOU HAVE TEARS—

The new "work or fight" order will
probably mean the death of 15-ball
pool.

Uplifters should be required to
prove that they know what they are
about. Merely meaning well doesn't
give one a right to do anything but
go to sleep.

GREETINGS, GIRLS!

Sweet girl graduate, we greet you,
In your cap and gown and collar;
Sitting on the platform proudly,
Hearing words you scarce can swal-
ler.

Every now and then some self-start-
ing oracle breaks out against co-eds,
always closing with the awful accu-
sation that they do not make good wives.
It is our private opinion that the co-
ed makes as good a wife as any mere
woman can hope to make.

If you want a new sensation go into
the nearest department store and re-
fuse to pay more than \$75 for a \$20
dress. Then watch the eight-dollar-a-
week clerk straighten up on the high
side of her run-over heels, turn up her
nose, lift her chin, and wither you.

LUCY IS ENGAGED

It is with overwhelming joy that we
announce the engagement of Miss Lucy
Wonder and Mr. Percy Vere. The
many friends of Miss Wonder will re-
call that she some time ago gave a
slight hint as to what might be expect-
ed when she wrote of Percy's having
surreptitiously pilfered a protracted
soul kiss.

In her own charming, inimitable
way Lucy has informed a few of her
closest and most envious friends of
the far-reaching shift of position she
and Percy have effected. The favored
acquaintances have each received a
neat card, bordered with hand-tinted
violet and varicolored pansies, and
further illuminated by the following
bit of verse:

Lucy Percy
We're now engaged—prone victims
we
To gay Dan Cupid's darling darts;
Our souls are one in ecstasy,
Our torsos scarce can hold our
hearts.

Percy Lucy
H. W. D.

In spite of a shortage of fertilizers
crop conditions in France are report-
ed as favorable. Due largely to the energy
of French women, prospects indicate
that this year's crops will exceed those
of 1917. The United States food ad-
ministration, however, points out that
any increase is likely to be small com-
pared with the dependence of France
on imports of food from the United
States.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Herbert Coith, '16, is in the chemistry department of the Ohio State university.

Miss Erba Kaull, '18, is visiting her sister, Miss Elithe Kaull, sophomore in general science, and other friends.

Dr. H. A. Hoffman, '17, is laboratory director for the Lone Star Black-leg Serum company at Fort Worth, Tex.

Miss Edna Barber, '15, is at home at Shoshone, Ida., for the summer. She plans a busy season, conducting junior Red Cross work, and working for the senior Red Cross.

Mrs. Leona (Moore) Jennings, '07, has announced her candidacy for the office of treasurer of Riley county. She has been assistant treasurer for several years. Her husband is on his way to France.

Zeno Rechel, junior last year, has been advancing rapidly since entering military service as a private. On May 3 he received his commission as second lieutenant. He has been in France since January.

R. J. Hanna, '16, of Mankato has left for Austin, Tex., where he will enter the aviation section of the signal corps, in which he enlisted some time ago in Kansas City. Mr. Hanna taught manual training and athletics in the Mankato high school the last two years.

L. H. Fairchild, '16, and instructor in dairy husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college, has gone to Austin, Tex., to enter the aviation section of the signal corps. He enlisted in Kansas City some time ago. He has been dairy herd inspector for the college herds in the state institutions.

Thomas Newton Hill, '09, and Mrs. Hill have arrived at Calcutta, India. They are to serve the Christian Women's Board of Missions at Jubbulpore, Central Provinces, India, in missionary work. Mr. Hill volunteered for missionary service while in college here, while Mrs. Hill, who is a graduate of Butler college, volunteered there.

WAUGH ON SERVICE FLAG

That the service flag is welcome because it supplies the symbol of a common spiritual experience, was the statement of Frank A. Waugh, '91, professor of landscape gardening in the Massachusetts Agricultural college, in an address delivered at Amherst, Mass., on "The Symbolism of the Service Flag."

"The service flag is a new idea, but it is a good one—sound, wholesome, welcome," commented Professor Waugh. "The Sabbath sun as it shines today from the Atlantic to the Pacific will kiss the stars on a million service flags."

Professor Waugh told how his grandfather wore the bronze star of the Grand Army of the Republic, and how much it meant, but pointed out the fact that that star was essentially a memorial, coming after the event, while the stars of the service flag are for the future, looking forward to great events and noble deeds yet to be born.

"There is another difference equally diametric," declared Professor Waugh. "Those veterans returning from the Civil war devised their own stars, and, with justifiable pride, wore them on their own breasts. Our boys now in the cantonments and on the field are wearing no stars. They edit no honor rolls. They fling to the breezes no service flags. We do that; we do it in token of our inexpressible sympathy with them—of our complete cooperation, heart, soul and body, in their high enterprise. How much—how completely—we are with them!"

"The service flag has a double symbolism. It speaks first of the fragrant memory of the dear ones we have sent away—but more urgently it says that we with high resolve and unreserved devotion join them in every sacrifice."

THE INCOME AMENDMENT

A measure of the utmost importance to the future of higher education in Kansas is the permanent income amendment, which is to be voted upon next November.

The purpose of this amendment is to make it possible for those in charge of higher education of the state to make plans that will reach into the years to come farther than the biennium for which the legislature makes appropriations.

All students can readily see the desirability of this. It is hoped that every student of the agricultural college will inform himself concerning this measure and secure for this

TO THE GRADUATES

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is sent free to all graduates of the college on request. As soon as members of the class of 1918 are certain of their addresses for the coming year, THE INDUSTRIALIST will be glad to place their names on the mailing list. Unless informed directly, however, the editor will have no means of knowing these addresses.

amendment the indorsement of all the friends of higher education in the state.

The only opposition that can come will be from those that are shortsighted and afraid that the expenditures for higher education may become too great.

This amendment has the indorsement of the board of administration and all the educational forces of the state.

We bespeak your earnest thought and best efforts.

THE STUDENTS' COUNCIL.

J. E. DUBOIS, President.

PAULINE RICHARDS, Secretary.

EASTERN ALUMNI REUNION

The annual reunion of the Eastern Alumni association was held at Bronx park in New York City, on the afternoon and evening of May 11, with 31 present.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. William Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. William Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Ross, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Ramsey, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Burns, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Dorman, Mr. and Mrs. Branning, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Kellogg, Mrs. Nixon, Mrs. Hofer, Miss Copeland, Miss Hanson, Miss Dora Otto, Miss Wright, Miss Caldwell, Miss Nixon, Mr. J. S. Hazen, Mr. W. E. Deal, and Mr. K. K. Gregory.

A business meeting was held at which the following officers were elected for the coming year: President, R. S. Kellogg; vice-president, Miss Minnie Copeland; Secretary and treasurer, Mrs. Donald Ross.

HAS DOUBLE JOB

Miss Edith Updegraff, '16, is managing a cafeteria for the associates of the Lazarus department store in Columbus, Ohio. She writes, "In February I gave up teaching and am now in this work. We serve between 300 and 350 every noon. Twice a week I am also editing a home economics column in the Ohio State Journal, for I can't get away from being a 'cub reporter.' My sister is with me now."

"There is a whole Kansas colony in Columbus. We often think of K. S. A. C. and wish to be remembered to our friends."

MORSE ON CAPPER PAPERS

T. W. Morse, '95, has become live stock editor of the Capper farm publications. His headquarters will be in Kansas City.

Mr. Morse has been in journalism ever since leaving college, and is one of the best known alumni in this field of work. Prior to accepting his present position, he was on the staff of the American Breeder. He has taken much interest in the development of the college work in industrial journalism from its establishment.

SIMPLY THE RIGHT WAY

THAT IS EFFICIENCY, POINTS OUT CHARLES DILLON

Editor of Capper Farm Publications and Former Faculty Member Gives Practical Commencement Address to School of Agriculture

There's no mystery about efficiency, Charles Dillon, managing editor of the Capper farm publications, told the graduating class from the school of agriculture Friday evening. Mr. Dillon was the first head of the department of industrial journalism, and his return as a commencement speaker was greeted with enthusiasm.

"Efficiency," continued Mr. Dillon, "means doing a thing in a common sense way, the most direct way, the right way."

THE STORY OF THE BLEACHERY

"A New England bleachery had been running under the old rule-of-thumb methods for three generations. It was proud of its success. It had paid generous dividends almost from the beginning. The management boasted of its efficient methods."

"A younger member of the firm, however, thought that possible improvements might be made. He started following every process, seeking the 'why' from every foreman and from many of the workmen. Soon he noticed that pieces of cloth were soaked 48 hours in big vats containing a bleaching solution. That it had always been done that way was the only explanation. The young partner took a piece of unsoaked cloth, placed it in a bowl of the bleaching solution and watched to see when the process seemed complete. His findings were verified by a consulting chemist. It took just 45 seconds for the solution to complete its action on the cloth. Forty-five seconds against 48 hours!"

GIVES MANY CONCRETE FACTS

With true newspaper instinct, Mr. Dillon filled his address with concrete facts and instances, some humorous, some serious, but all illustrating the important points on which the speaker laid stress. He traced briefly the development of educational practice, then devoted the major part of his address to the world progress made through the efforts of capable, educated men and to the opportunities still open to men of these characteristics.

The earnings of the engineer who took time to make thorough preparation average, Mr. Dillon pointed out, \$65,901, a gain of \$45,486 over the unskilled laborer.

"The world is so filled with important things to do, these busy days," said the speaker, "that no man needs any help except his own brains and persistency to gain the summit of his ambition."

ENOUGH HISTORY IN THE MAKING

"I do not regret that I did not come in time for the Civil war. We are making history fast enough now to satisfy anyone. I value the quill and the sand box and the pony express; the lagging paddle wheels of Fulton's boat; the jolting of Stephenson's Rocket; the slow uncertainty of Morse's tape, and the tiresome cumbersome of the Washington hand press; the hardships of Valley Forge and the surrender of Lee—all these things are valued as blessed memories of the past; but I find my comfort and my efficiency in the fountain pen and the typewriter; the McCormick harvester; the tractor; the motor car; the ocean liner and its six days' passage from Europe; the speed of the midnight limited; the life saving wireless; the wonders of the Hoe perfecting press; the airplane. We must live in the present if we expect to keep up with it. We need big men, brainy men who will strive to keep pace with better ideals of public life than ever the world has known. We shall need men with confidence in their own ability to do things right. Confidence, not egotism."

ELEVEN RECEIVE DIPLOMAS

The following were graduated from the school: Miss Anna S. Amstutz of Halstead, Miss Thelma Wilkerson of Topeka, John T. Brownrigg of Mont

Ida, Harold W. Johnson of Cleburn, Scott E. Kelsey of Topeka, Frank Swanson of Manhattan, Paul M. Pierratt of Hartford, Raymond W. Oehrle of Overbrook, Dean R. Stanley of Manhattan, Ygnacio V. Gomez of San Antonio, Tex., and J. Harold Cowen of Fort Scott. Mr. Pierratt, who is in military service, was graduated in absentia.

J. W. Zahnley, assistant principal of the school of agriculture, presented the candidates for graduation to Dr. W. M. Jardine, president of the college, from whose hands they received their diplomas.

Several attractive musical numbers added to the pleasure of the program. The Rev. O. C. Moomaw, pastor of the First Christian church, pronounced the invocation and the benediction.

EVERY PERSON A UNIT

(Concluded from Page One)

watha; Gladys Evelyn Hoffman, Manhattan; Evelyn Julia Humphreys, Manhattan; Beatrice Troxell Hurd, Nickerson; Beulah Amelia Johnson, Sterling; Anna Marie Johnston, Manhattan; Margaret Belle King, Manhattan; Edith Gertrude Kinman, Ashland; Evelyn Nellie Kizer, Manhattan; Elizabeth Margaret McCall, Wakeeney; Katharine Hampton McFarland, Topeka; Lelia Ruth McMurry, Darlow; Gertrude McQuaid, Fairbury, Nebr.; Elva Ione Mall, Manhattan; Katherine Miller, Abbyville; Helen Mitchell, Manhattan; Harriett Plummer Morris, Wichita; Elizabeth Glenday Mortimer, Delphos; Comfort Amanda Neale, Manhattan; Margaret Alice Neiman, Whitewater; Bella Marie Nelson, Jewell; Edna Oettinger, Parsons; Edith Parkhurst, Kinsley; Golda Lucille Rader, Manhattan; Stella May Rich, Webb City, Mo.; Pauline Richards, Delphos; Edith May Robinson, Atwood; Margaret Robinson, Soldier; Dorothy Skinner, Springfield, Mo.; Gladys Marie Spring, Bern; Frances Elizabeth Stall, Kansas City; Helen May Stewart, Spearville; Ursula Mae Stites, Hope; Stella Strain, Phillipsburg; Rose Elizabeth Straka, McPherson; Girlie Strowig, Paxico; Alta Carol Taylor, Wichita; Bess Thomen, Junction City; Mary Belle VanDer-veer, Kingman; Charlotte Pearl Wartenbee, Liberal; Lelia Faye Whearty, Westmoreland; Julia May White, Manhattan; Nelle Wilkie, Abilene; Bernice Hale Wise, Pawnee Rock; Margaret Joan Worland, Seneca.

Bachelor of Science in Agriculture.—James Malcolm Aye*, Manhattan; Lester Ford Barnes, Fontana; Frank Harrison Beedle, Manhattan; Hobart McNeil Birks, Hays; Frank Otto Blecha*, Severy; Orville Thomas Bonnett, Winfield; Donald Jacobs Borthwick, Great Bend; William Harrison Brookover, Eureka; Daniel Madison Bursch, Buffalo; Helen Fairbanks Carlyle, Stillwater, Okla.; Fred Harrison Carp, Manhattan; Edward Albert Clawson, Manhattan; Harry Clifford Colglazier, Larned; Merle Warren Converse*, Manhattan; Lewie Elven Crandall, Burlington; David Earl Curry, Dunavant; Neil Edwin Dale, Kansas City; William Davis Denholm, Tonganoxie; John Elwyn DuBois, Wichita; John Fredrick Eggerman*, Manchester, Okla.; William Raymond Essick, Eureka; Edward Raymond Frank, Manhattan; William Paul Gaiser, Wichita; George Calvin Gibbons, Topeka; Benjamin Franklin Griffin*, Manhattan; Ford Haggerty, Greensburg; Albert Cecil Hancock, Stanley; Carl Lawrence Hedstrom, Dinas; Douglas Hine, Manhattan; Walter Wynne Houghton, Emporia; Charles Otis Johnston, Harper; Charles Vincent Kershaw, Garrison; Charles Wilbur McCampbell, Manhattan; Donald Eugene MacLeod*, Holton; Avery Cleveland Maloney, Kalamazoo, Mich.; George Edwin Manzer*, Corpus Christi, Tex.; Ralph Waldo May*, Williams-town; Samuel James Molby, Baldwin; Ben Moore*, Manhattan; Russell Morrison*, Sterling; Peter Leatherman Netterville*, Manhattan; Dean Orr, Kanona; Ira Lewis Plank, Sylvia; Ernest Henry Ptacek*, Emporia; Chester Lee Reeve, Garden City; Carl John Rodewald*, Vassar; Loyal Kingsbury Saum, Norton; Simon Peter Shields,

Lost Springs; Joseph Earl Taylor, Manhattan; Lee Richard Thomas*, Baxter Springs; Frank Van Haltern, Manhattan; Glen Ware, Larned; James Earl Williamson*, Topeka; James Walter Zahnley, Manhattan; Herman Henry Zimmerman, Belle Plaine.

Doctor of Veterinary Medicine.—Charles Washington Bower, Perry; John Lewis Campbell, Manhattan; George Adam Franz, Rozel; Clayton Bronaugh Griffiths, Baileyville; Nathan Daniel Harwood, Agra; Walter Harold Hiltz, Kansas City; Jackson Benjamin Hinds, Manhattan; Charles Henry Honeywell, Poe; Charles Francis Layton, Blue Rapids; Carleton Glen Libby, Glen Elder; Thomas O'Reilly, Manhattan; Oskar Willy Felix Paulsen, Manhattan; Samuel Aker Smith, Syracuse, Nebr.; Lyman Ray Vawter, Manhattan; David Thomas Wooster, Emporia.

Bachelor of Science.—Benjamin Francis Barnes, Pratt; Lola May Chaffee, Bazine; Cecil Orr Chubb, Baxter; Sarah Katrina Kimport, Dellvale; Frances Perry, Manhattan; Phillip Hsun Young, Hungchow, China.

Bachelor of Science in Industrial Journalism.—Arthur William Boyer*, Scranton; Edna Lily Boyle, Spivey; Charles Warren Hestwood, Wichita; Erba Mona Kaull, Glen Elder; Lillie Elise Lehman, Junction City; Leo Clifford Moser*, Courtland; Balford Quintin Shields*, Lost Springs.

Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering.—James Irwin Brady, Manhattan; William Newton Caton*, Manhattan; Arthur Douglas, Manhattan; Charles Anthony Frankenhoff, Atchison; Lee Victor Haegert, Randall; Ivor Orin Mall*, Manhattan; Gustav Peter Toews, Newton.

Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering.—Leland Golden Alford, Council Grove; Merrill Augustus Durand*, Centralia; Olind Arthur Hindman*, Rush Center; Yuen Foo Lim, Canton, China; Leroy Nelson Miller, Carthage, Mo.; Ohmer Roger Miller, Norton; Joseph Lloyd Puckett, Partridge; Marshall Howard Russell, La Crosse; Wallace Lynn Thackrey*, Carey Ray Witham, Manhattan.

Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering.—Thornton Fleming Bright, Manhattan; Robert Kerr, Wakefield; Clyde Ciel Key*, Wichita; Ira Rogers, Lyndon; Frank Miller Sisson, Gretna; Charles Forrest Zeigler, Manhattan.

Bachelor of Science in Architecture.—Samuel Edward Barnes*, Blue Mound; Otto Githens, Republic; Lester Lawrence Howenstine, Manhattan; Theodore Legrand Shuart, Hutchinson.

Bachelor of Science in Flour Mill Engineering.—Ralph Glover Mickle, Crete, Nebr.

Master of Science.—Florence May Alsop, Wakefield; Myron Garfield Burton, Manhattan; William Patrick Hayes, Manhattan; Roy Ralph Repert, Valley Falls; Lois Emily Witham, Manhattan.

Master of Science in Agriculture.—Jay Laurence Lush*, Altamont.

Civil Engineer.—Max Errett Alderman; Ottawa; Casey Cochran Bonebrake, Santa Ana, Cal.; Frederic Berkby McKinnell, Maize; James Arthur Nicolay, Kansas City; Ralph Brunt Smith, Kansas City; Ira Earl Taylor, Westmoreland; Leon Vincent White, Omaha, Nebr.

Electrical Engineer.—Howard David Matthews, Milwaukee, Wis.; Henry Thomas, Chester, Pa.

Mechanical Engineer.—Ralph Thompson Challenger, Bozeman, Mont.; Elmer Johnson, Washington, D. C.

Certificates in veterinary medicine were awarded to Elbridge Lee Grubb of Fulton and La Roy Noyes of Manhattan.

A certificate in music was awarded to Mary Inez Bachman of Manhattan.

Certificates in lunch room management were awarded to the following: Laura Maud Anthony, Clay Center; Fannie Katherine Konz, Blue Rapids; Anne Sheaf Davis, Manhattan; Lena Viola Hamilton, Topeka; Hazel Jean McCormick, Zeandale; Margaret Effie Wood, Manhattan.

THE COLLEGE HONOR ROLL

The following Kansas State Agricultural college men are serving in the armed forces of the nation; it is requested that the names—with rank when possible—of other men who are in like service be sent to THE INDUSTRIALIST:

Colonel E. C. Abbott, '93
Harold G. Abel
Wendell E. Abel
Lieutenant J. J. Abernethy, '16
A. A. Adams, '12
Sergeant D. A. Adams
Major Emory S. Adams, '08
Lieutenant Franklin A. Adams, '09
Lieutenant Raymond V. Adams, '16
J. F. Adee
Lieutenant M. E. Agnew
Corporal William Agnew
George Alexander
Lynn E. Alexander
Paul Allen
Lieutenant Leland Allis
Mark Almgren
Henry C. Altman
Bernard M. Anderson
Sergeant George H. Anderson, '15
L. W. Anderson, '14
Lieutenant Ray Anderson, '11
G. H. Ansell, '16
Sergeant Alfred Apitz, '16
Willard Armstrong
A. C. Arnold, '17
Lieutenant George M. Arnold, '16
Theodore Arnold
Lieutenant C. E. Aubel
James Malcolm Aye, '18
Corporal John Ayers
Sergeant H. E. Baird, '16
H. N. Baker
Lieutenant Paul K. Baker, '17
Ralph Baker, '16
Ralph U. Baker
Stanley Baker, '16
Joseph P. Ball
Corporal Edgar Barger
W. J. Barker
Lieutenant J. B. Barnes, '17
John O. Barnes, '14
Sergeant Philip Barnes
Sergeant Samuel Barnes
Sergeant Oliver Barnhart
B. L. Barofsky, '12
Lieutenant T. R. Bartlett, '12
Sergeant Harold H. Bates
Lieutenant V. E. Bates
Theodore L. Beyer
Pearl Beamen, '13
Corporal Meri Eldon Beard
Lieutenant W. L. Beauchamp, '13
Ernest Bebb
Ralph Bell
Lieutenant James M. Belwood
Captain John R. Bender
Captain Louis B. Bender, '04
Walter Bergen
Lieutenant Frank Bergier, '14
Lieutenant A. C. Berry, '16
James Beverly
Traford Bigger
Corporal Dean R. Billings
Corporal Everett Billings
J. A. Billings, '13
Raymond W. Binford
Sergeant John Bixby
Lieutenant L. Harold Bixby
Lieutenant C. D. Blackly, '02
Corporal James J. Black
Corporal Walter Blackledge
Milton C. Blackman
Frank Blair, '13
C. H. Blake, '13
William S. Blakely
Captain G. R. Blain
O. F. Blecha
Ed. Bogh
Lieutenant Colonel C. H. Boice
Edward A. Bond
Corporal Henry Bondurant
Charles Bonnett
Lieutenant J. M. Boring
W. H. Borland
Corporal Cecil Bower
Gunner's Mate Sylvan Bower
F. W. Boyd
Lieutenant A. A. Brecheisen, '17
Carl S. Breese, '12
George H. Brett, Jr.
Corporal Arthur Brewer
Cleve S. Briggs
Lieutenant R. A. Bright
Thorton Bright, '18
Harrison Broberg, '14
Lieutenant Oliver Broberg
Lieutenant William H. Brooks
Sergeant Duke Brown
Arthur Browne
W. G. Bruce, '17
Paul Bruner
Martin Bruner
George Brush
Arthur Brush, '16
Lieutenant W. A. Buck, '13
Captain W. V. Buck, '11
Corporal V. E. Bundy
Major General W. P. Burnham
George W. Burch
Lieutenant C. J. Burson, '01
Bryan W. Bushong
Corporal Henry Bushong
Albert C. Bux
B. F. Buzard, '12
Francis C. Caldwell
Loys H. Caldwell
Lieutenant J. W. Calvin, '06
Charles Campbell
Lieutenant Raymond Campbell
Sergeant William Campbell
Corporal Frank Carlson
John Carnahan
Paul Carnahan
Robert O. Carson
Raymond Carleton
Jlen M. Case
William H. Case
Edward H. Cass
W. N. Caton
Lieutenant Russell R. Cave
Lieutenant Wayne Bea Cave, '08
Lieutenant Colonel William A. Cavanaugh, '06
Lieutenant K. P. Cecil
Joseph E. Chaffee
Ray Chambers
Lawrence Champ
Lieutenant Charles K. Champlin
Edwin R. Chandler
Frank Chandler
Clarence B. Chapman
Harold Chapman
Lieutenant W. K. Charles
Roedel Childie
Corporal James Christner
Lieutenant Charles D. Christoph
Theodore Citizen
Captain E. L. Claren
Thomas E. Clarke, '10
A. R. Cless
Lewis Cobb
Sergeant Luther Coblenz, '12
Lloyd Cochran
Brigadier General Frank Winston Coe
E. B. Coffman
K. I. Coldwell
E. H. Coles
Chaplain Myron S. Collins
Ralph E. Collins
Arthur B. Collom
George A. Comfort
Corporal Howard Comfort
Lieutenant W. E. Comfort, '14
Hobart Commack
Corporal Aubrey Conrow
Aubrey Conroy
Corporal Loyd L. Conwell, '13

Corporal Arthur Cook
Henry Cornell
Corporal DeWitt Craft
Lieutenant Roy Crans
V. S. Crippen
Rex M. Criswell
Samuel H. Crottinger, '14
Miles Crouse
Verne Culver
Lieutenant George A. Cunningham, '17
C. E. Curtis
Sergeant R. E. Curtis, '16
William Curtis
Lieutenant Jay H. Cushman, '17
Lieutenant Robert Cushman
Sergeant W. D. Cusic, '14
Lieutenant Ernest E. Dale
F. L. Dale
Marion Danby
John F. Davidson, '13
Price J. Davies
First Class Musician Charles A. Davis, '13
N. H. Davis, '16
Russell G. Davis
W. S. Davison, '10
Corporal Hubert A. Dawson
Lieutenant George H. Dean, '16
Harlan Deaver, '10
Arthur Denman
Rowland Dennen
Wilford Dennis
C. E. Depue
Corporal D. E. Dewey
Fabian C. Dickenson
H. H. Dinsmore
Chief Carpenter's Mate Lyman LeRoy Dixon
Corporal Fred Dodge
Granville Dorman
G. S. Douglass, '16
V. L. Drumm
Lieutenant Hugh B. Dudley
K. R. Dudley
N. M. Dunbar
Lieutenant H. L. Dunham
Guy Earl
Corporal Ray Eck
Colonel William H. Edelblute, '02
Lieutenant Colonel G. E. Edgerton, '04
H. K. Ellinwood
J. B. Elliot
John F. Ellis
Robert W. Ellis, '11
Fred Emerson
Dr. J. G. Emerson
E. T. Englesby
Lieutenant C. R. Enlow
R. C. Erskine, '16
Corporal James Estalock
Sergeant Morris Evans
Lieutenant H. C. Ewers, '15
L. H. Fairchild, '16
Jesse G. Falkenstein
Lieutenant S. S. Fay, '05
Corporal H. H. Fayman
Captain Shelby G. Fell, '15
C. I. Felps, '12
Malcolm Ferguson
A. M. Ferguson
John Ferguson
Ray Ferree
W. W. Fetro
Lieutenant Clarence A. Fickel
Sergeant P. L. Findley
Charles E. Finney
Sergeant George W. Fisher
H. C. Fisher
G. W. Fisher
Sergeant Otto F. Fisher
Lieutenant G. W. Fitzgerald, '16
Irl F. Fleming, '17
A. F. Fletcher
Sergeant Floyd Fletcher
Lieutenant J. H. Flora, '17
D. F. Foote, '09
Asa Ford
Corporal K. L. Ford
A. W. Foster
Ralph L. Foster
Lieutenant I. L. Fowler, '15
Frank E. Fox
Major Philip Fox, '07
Lieutenant Harvey Frank
Sergeant John Fredenberg
James Freeland
I. G. Freeman, '17
Herbert Freese
F. H. Freeto, '15
Dewey Fullington—Flying Cadet
Ralph Fulton
T. O. Garinger
J. L. Garlough, '16
C. W. Gartrell, '15
Lieutenant L. E. Gaston
Allen George
R. W. Getty, '12
Lieutenant L. C. Geisendorf, '15
G. S. Gillespie, '13
Sergeant H. M. Gillespie
Walter Gillespie
C. L. Gilruth
B. H. Gilmore, '13
Captain H. B. Gilstrap, '01
Sergeant Howard Gingery
Lieutenant John C. Gist, '14
George W. Givens
B. E. Gleason
Robert Goodwin
Lieutenant Alfred A. Grant
Charles Gregory
Lieutenant D. M. Green, '17
Major Ned M. Green, '07
Lieutenant B. F. Griffin, '18
P. F. Griffin
Lewellen Griffing
Corporal Roy E. Griffiths
L. G. Gross, '15
S. S. Gross, '10
Sergeant L. E. Grube, '13
Luke A. Guilfoyle
F. H. Gulick
Sergeant John Gullledge
Corporal Edwin Gunn
Harry Gunning, '16
Roy William Haege
Lieutenant J. S. Hagan, '16
Lieutenant W. S. Hagan
Lieutenant Charles Haines, '09
Captain C. T. Halbert, '16
John R. Hall, Jr.
Ray Everett Hall
George Hamilton
Lloyd B. Hamilton
Lieutenant Gaylord Hancock
Corporal Floyd Hanna
Lawton M. Hanna
R. J. Hanna
Sergeant Frank K. Hansen
Lieutenant Anton Hanson, '09
Captain Harry W. Hanson
Brigadier General James G. Harbord, '06
Loyal G. Harris
R. I. Harris, '12
Tom Harris, '14
Corporal Jesse E. Harrold
Earl R. Harrouf, '16
Budford Hartman
Ernest Hartman
Fred G. Hartwig, '16
M. E. Hartzler, '14
Frank Haucke
Edward Haug
Captain A. L. Hazen
George M. Hedkes
George G. Hedrick
Lieutenant H. R. Heim, '06
Brigadier General E. A. Helmick
Joseph E. Helt
C. R. Hemphill
Lieutenant Homer Henney
H. J. Henny
E. A. Hepler
Ralph H. Heppie
W. K. Hervey, '16
Corporal Grant W. Herzog
Lieutenant George Hewey
Corporal Lyman R. Hiatt, '17
Francis M. Hill

Philip G. Hill
Captain Roy A. Hill
Glenn F. Hicks
Ross Hicks
Corporal R. Reginald Hinde
O. A. Hindman
Fred W. Hiss
Corporal Theodore Hobbie
Lieutenant L. S. Hobbs
Herzang G. Hockman
Lieutenant A. G. Hogan
Charles T. Holbert
Abraham Holderman
Lieutenant Harold Hollister
Lieutenant Robert Hood
D. R. Hooton
Erelle Hoke
Merton Hoke
Sergeant Arthur Hopp, '17
G. A. Hopp, '15
Dick Hopper
Lieutenant Henry R. Horak, '16
Walter C. Howard, '77
Sergeant C. B. Howe
Lieutenant Frank R. Howe, '14
Willis W. Hubbard
James Huey
Carl F. Huffman, '17
Lieutenant D. D. Hughes
Captain James O. Hughes
Lieutenant Edwin H. Hungerford, '12
Lieutenant Harry F. Hunt, '13
Lieutenant Jay Hunt
Sergeant L. E. Hutto, '13
A. E. Hylton, '17
Lieutenant Carl L. Ipsen, '13
Calvin L. Irwin
Fred Irwin
Lieutenant Paul Jackson, '15
Corporal Leslie E. Jacobson
C. R. Jacobus, '09
Thomas James
F. W. Johnson, '15
Marvin Johnson
Corporal Myron Johnson
Oris J. Johnson
Scott Johnson
Lieutenant Clarence Jones, '13
Lieutenant E. C. Jones, '16
Lieutenant Francis N. Jordan
Russel Jump
Lieutenant Horace L. Kapka
Corporal Walter Karlowski
Stephen Kaufman
G. W. Keith
Lieutenant E. H. Kellogg, '11
Corporal Frank Kellog
Leslie C. Kees
Lieutenant Glenn Keith, '17
Loren Kelsey
Myron Kelsey
Lieutenant J. K. Kershner
Sergeant E. V. Kessinger, '17
Lieutenant John Kiene, '16
Corporal Robert Kilbourne
G. B. Kimpfort
J. Carroll King
Lieutenant Paul R. King, '15
Lieutenant Keith Kinyon, '17
Henry J. Kilwer
Robert F. Kirshner
William Knostman
T. R. Knowles
Raymond Knox
Captain Ralph Kratz
Les Lair, '11
Corporal Ira K. Landon
Sergeant Wilbur Lane
Ralph Lapsley
Lieutenant Jay M. Lee
Paul Lemly
Captain Joe G. Lill, '09 and '11
John Lill
E. C. Lindholm
F. M. Lindsay
Lieutenant H. D. Linscott, '16
Lieutenant Carl Long, '08
Lieutenant Charles E. Long
W. J. Loomis, '15
Ray Losh
Lieutenant Bruce Lovett
W. E. Lovett
Lieutenant O. M. Low
Lieutenant Ralph Lucier
Gerard Lyle
Lieutenant Samuel P. Lyle
Lieutenant Fay E. McCall, '13
R. W. McCall
J. Donald McCallum, '14
Howard S. McClanahan
Robert McClanahan, '16
Lieutenant Harold McClelland, '16
Robert U. McClenahan, '08
Lieutenant W. A. McCollough, '08
Sergeant Elmer David McCollum
Corporal Samuel McCullough
Lieutenant Z. H. McDonnall, '15
Lieutenant G. B. MacDonnell
Dan McElvain
Everett McGalliard
Lieutenant R. E. McGarraugh, '17
W. C. McGraw
Sergeant Dilts McHugh
C. F. McIlrath
E. L. McIntosh
Calvin McInturf
J. H. McKee
William A. McKinley
A. J. Mack, '12
Harold Mackey
Aubrey MacLee
Lieutenant Roscoe McMillan
Hubert A. McNamee
G. W. McVey
Captain Carl Mallon, '07
Albert J. Mangelsdorf, '16
Corporal Earle Manners
E. J. Manninger
Sergeant Otto I. Markham, '16
Lieutenant Schuyler Marshall
E. R. Martin
Earl W. Martin
Corporal William Luther Martin
K. P. Mason, '04
Major L. O. Mathews
Merritt Matthews
Captain Walter E. Mathewson, '01
Lieutenant L. A. Maury, '16
R. W. May
Ray Means
Wilson C. Means
W. C. Meldrum, '14
G. J. Mibeck
Ernest Miller
H. P. Miller
Lieutenant R. W. Miller
Lieutenant Leo Mingenbeck
J. R. Mingle
J. D. Montague
Ben Moore
Lieutenant W. D. Moore, '12
Lieutenant Riley E. Morgan
Sergeant Charles Morris
Major General John H. Morrison
R. V. Morrison
W. S. Morrow
Lieutenant Leo C. Moser
F. E. Moss, '13
Lieutenant J. B. Mudge, '14
Corporal Harry A. Muir
Royal M. Mullen
George Munsell
Lieutenant R. V. Murphy
Corporal Lawrence M. Nabours, '15
Lieutenant Charles M. Neiman, '13
Chester Neiswender
H. H. Nelson
P. L. Netterville, '18
Francis Nettleton
Dewey Newcombe
Clell A. Newell
George Newman
Lieutenant Harold Newton
Lieutenant R. T. Nichols, '09
Brigadier General W. J. Nicholson
Sergeant Charles Nitcher
Paul A. Noce
Lieutenant Edgar L. Noel, '16
Oscar Norby, '12
F. E. Nordeen
W. A. Nye
Sergeant D. V. O'Harro
Lieutenant C. E. O'Neal
Lloyd V. Oglevie
G. W. Oliver
Lieutenant Colonel H. D. Orr, '09

Everett Oxley
Sergeant Burr H. Ozment
Major O. G. Palmer, '37
Lieutenant H. O. Parker, '13
Captain L. R. Parkerson, '16
Elroy Parnell
Lieutenant R. D. Parrish, '14
First Sergeant J. D. Parsons, '15
C. H. Pate
Cadet Amos O. Payne
Aaron E. Pearson, '14
John Thomas Pearson
Sergeant Nevels Pearson
Lieutenant Arthur F. Peine
Allan Pennine
E. Q. Perry, '15
Orin Ross Peterson
S. D. Petrie
William Pfaff
Carroll Phillips
R. M. Phillips, '14
Sergeant Elmo Phipps
Gaylord L. Phipps
Lieutenant Floyd M. Pickrell
Paul Pieratt
Corporal William Dale Pierce
Lieutenant E. F. Pile, '16
Corporal Eli Paul Pinet
L. A. Plumb
Claude A. Poland
Lieutenant Rayburn Potter, '15
James E. Pratt
Martin Pressgrove
C. E. Prock
Ernest Henry Ptacek, '18
Leo Dewey Ptacek
Lieutenant D. M. Purdy, '17
Corporal J. V. Quigley, '16
Sergeant Arthur Quinlan
John M. Quinn
Henry P. Quinn
Harold Ragle
Roland C. Ragle
Lieutenant Wayne Ramage, '16
C. Ramsey
Earl Ramsey
Sergeant Ralph P. Ramsey
Delmer W. Randall, '09
Lieutenant Hile Rannels, '10
Lieutenant Elliot Ranney, '16
Captain S. M. Ransopher, '11
George T. Ratliffe, '10
Lieutenant F. R. Rawson, '16
Paul C. Rawson, '17
Sergeant W. S. Read
Lieutenant George T. Reaugh, '16
Lieutenant Zeno Reche
C. J. Reed, '12
Marion Reed
Lieutenant O. W. Reed
Lyman J. Rees
George Reisner
Captain Guy C. Rexroad, '09
Lawrence Reyburn
Lieutenant L. A. Richards, '15
Ralph Richards
Sergeant Dorian P. Ricord, '16
Major J. D. Riddell, '03
Lieutenant Glenn A. Riley
F. L. Rimbach
Hugh Rippey
Fred Robb
J. H. Robert
F. Lee Robinson
Sergeant Temple M. Robinson
W. J. Rogers
R. E. Romig
E. W. Roney
Lieutenant Frank Root, '14
David S. Rose
Corporal Harold E. Rose
Irvin T. Rothrock
Fred J. Ruffner
W. P. Runyen
Lieutenant Guy Russell
Homer Russell
Corporal O. V. Russell
O. O. St. John
Sergeant Major Ralph St. John
Lieutenant Glenn C. Salisbury
J. B. Salisbury
Kenneth A. Sandborn
Carew Sanders
Lieutenant Elbridge Sanders, '13
George Sanford
Lieutenant Frank Sargent, '15
Robert Saxon
Captain Chauncey Sawyer
Corporal Glen Sawyer
Albert L. Schell, '09
Lieutenant Robert Schmidt
F. Smith Schneider
George M. Scholer
George E. Schroll
Lieutenant Elmer Schultz
Lieutenant William A. Schuster, '13
Lieutenant Herschel Scott, M. S. '17
Lee Scott
Corporal Flavel Scriven
Captain R. A. Seaton, '04
Clarence Seebor
Abel Segel, '12
Chester Seifridge
Corporal Palmer W. Selfridge
R. E. Sellers, '16
Lieutenant John Sellon, '17
Lieutenant Colonel Pearl M. Shaffer
Major E. L. Shattuck, '07
Lieutenant Cedric H. Shaw
Lieutenant Leslie Shaw
Lieutenant Warren R. Sheff, '17
Lieutenant R. A. Shelly, '15
Frank Sherrill
Samuel Sherwood
George N. Shick, '16
Ira John Shoup
Lieutenant Dave Shull, '16
Lieutenant C. M. Siever
Sergeant Clarence Sigler
Lieutenant W. E. Simonsen, '12
Lieutenant Paul J. Simpson
R. Sitterson
Captain Emmett W. Skinner, '16
Owen Skinner
Lieutenant John Slade
Corporal Orla D. Small
Lieutenant Corwin C. Smith, '15
Erie Hazlett Smith, '15
E. L. Smith
Lieutenant George W. Smith, '93
Lieutenant Guy C. Smith, '16
June B. Smith
O. E. Smith, '15
Captain Oliver R. Smith, '08
U. J. Smith, '14
W. R. Smith, '14
Corporal C. W. Snodgrass
Lyman H. Sommer
Martin Soule
Sergeant Joe Speer
Lieutenant Arthur B. Sperry
Lewis Sponser
Sergeant R. C. Spratt
Captain Elmer G. Stahl, '13
Lieutenant William Edward Stanley, '12
Sergeant Oscar Steanson
W. S. Stevens
M. Stigers
Sergeant Joseph Stinson
Corporal Claude Stone
Lieutenant V. D. Stone, '13
Sergeant Ray Allen Stratford
Lieutenant C. J. Stratton, '11
Corporal Jay W. Stratton, '16
Captain Alden G. Strong, '11
Lieutenant John Godfrey Stutz
Jerry P. Sullivan
Lieutenant Harlan R. Sumner, '16
Rollin Swaller
Lieutenant Joseph B. Sweet, '17
Ray S. Talley
D. C. Tate, '16
Glenn Taylor
Russell L. Taylor
W. F. Taylor
Earl H. Teagarden
Ralph Terrill
Robert Terrill
George Tewell
Captain George I. Thatcher, '10
W. L. Thackery
Lieutenant Harold A. Thackrey, '14
O. M. Thatcher
Lieutenant A. L. Theiss
L. R. Thomas, '18

Olis Thompson
Rudolph W. Thompson
Lieutenant Colonel Claude B. Thummel, '05
Sergeant Graydon Tilbury, '15
Lieutenant John Tillotson
C. M. Tinkler
Corporal George Titus
Sergeant Earl Tobler
Sergeant George O. Tolman
Lieutenant Topping
Corporal Lester G. Tubbs, '17
Richard Tunstall
Lieutenant Floyd C. Turner
Lieutenant Wright Turner
Lieutenant Sidney Vandenberg, '16
B. Vandiver
Lieutenant R. D. Van Nordstrand, '12
Lieutenant Harry Van Tuyl, '17
J. W. Van Vliet
Lieutenant Ralph P. Van Zile, '16
Lieutenant Edgar A. Vaughn, '12
Sergeant W. F. Veatch
Lieutenant Ray Vermette
Carl M. Vermillion
Lieutenant K. Vincent, '16
Cadet Lloyd Vorhees
H. A. Wagner
Harold Wagoner
Lieutenant A. J. Walker
Captain H. B. Walker
Leon Wallace
Rees C. Warren
George Washburn
Lawrence Wassinger
Frederick V. Waugh
Carl Webb
J. Everett Weeks
R. J. Weinheimer
Corporal Claude Weir
Lieutenant E. D. Wells
Lieutenant John Hanna Welsh, '16
Corporal Willard Welsh
F. B. Wenn
Mark Wentz
Captain Edward N. Wentworth
W. C. Wessler
Lieutenant James West, '12
C. E. Wettig
Lieutenant Edwin Wheatly
Captain Earl Wheeler, '05
Lieutenant Colonel Mark Wheeler, '06
Captain C. E. Whipple
Wilbur Whitacre
John D. Whitecomb
Sergeant Jesse White
L. P. Whitehead, '16
Sergeant Gilbert Whitsett
Rex A. Wilbur
Lieutenant Marshall Wilder
H. L. Wilkins
Lieutenant H. W. Wilkinson, '11
W. L. Willhoite, '16
J. D. Williams
Lieutenant J. M. Williams
J. W. Williams
Lieutenant Arleigh L. Willis
Albert E. Wilson
Albert W. Wilson
D. A. Wilson
Sergeant George W. Wilson
Lawrence Wilson
Lieutenant R. T. Wilson
W. C. Wilson
Paul Winchell
Sergeant Jesse Wingfield
Brigadier General Frank Winston
Harberd Wise
R. E. Wiseman
Sergeant Fred Widmoyer
H. P. Witham
Lieutenant C. C. Wolcott, '13
Raymond M. Wolfe
Corporal Harry E. Wood
Sergeant John C. Wood
Sergeant John Kirk Wood
Lawrence Woods
Sergeant Major Shelby M. Woods
Lieutenant D. M. Wooley
Irving Wulfekuhler
J. R. Worthington
Lieutenant J. W. Worthington, '17
C. W. Wyland, '15
Lieutenant H. B. Yocum
Chauncey Yoeman
T. Yost
Sergeant Roy Young, '14

*Deceased

CO-EDS TAKE ALL PRIZES IN INDUSTRIALIST CONTEST

Mrs. Laura D. Moore Is First, Miss Ivy Barker Second in Competition

Mrs. Laura D. Moore of Chanute won first place in the spring semester INDUSTRIALIST contest with 225.75 column inches to her credit. Miss Ivy Barker of Newton was second with 195.75 inches and Miss Katrina Kimport of Dellvale third with 188.25 inches. The contest was open to all students in industrial journalism and the standing was based on material published in THE INDUSTRIALIST.

First prize was a subscription for one of the well known farm papers. Second and third prizes were vest pocket books of antonyms and synonyms. Thirty-five persons competed for prizes—and honor.

Those deserving honorable mention are Bruce B. Brewer of Manhattan, junior in industrial journalism; Miss Estel Wollman of Lacrosse, freshman in industrial journalism; Dr. C. W. McComb, associate professor of animal husbandry; Miss Charlotte Russell of Winfield, sophomore in industrial journalism; and Miss Dora Cate of Manhattan, sophomore in industrial journalism.

The University of Wisconsin faculty voted last week to issue a "war certificate" to each alumnus or former student who has entered military service in the great war.

According to Dr. A. Caswell Ellis, professor of philosophy of education in the University of Texas, it is possible to train soldiers so that all fear will be eliminated from their minds upon entering the battle lines.

Germany is attempting to increase the cultivation of summer oil seeds, probably to help relieve the great shortage of fats and oils. Larger crops of rapeseed, oil seed, poppies, and mustard are especially urged under a bonus system.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

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Number 36

AGGIES IN SERVICE, 833

PRESIDENT JARDINE UNFURLS FLAG IN THEIR HONOR

Governor Capper Predicts End of Liquor Traffic, of Rule of Kings, and of War—Soldiers Present at Patriotic Assembly

At least 833 graduates, former students, and faculty members of the Kansas State Agricultural college are in military service, according to announcement made by President William M. Jardine, who unfurled the service flag of the institution at a special college assembly. In addition to students and townspeople, the 250 soldiers who are taking special mechanical training were at the meeting, being the guests of honor.

Forty-two per cent of the men listed are commissioned or non-commissioned officers. Three are major generals, four brigadier generals, two colonels, six majors, 25 captains, 195 lieutenants, 56 sergeants, and 59 corporals. Five men have died in the service and are represented by gold stars on the flag. It is regarded as probable that a much larger number than the 833 whose names are on file are actually in the service, and the college is endeavoring to get the names of others from all sources possible.

TRIBUTE TO KANSAS BOYS

That the war will end the liquor traffic, the rule of kings, and war itself, was the prediction of Governor Arthur Capper in an address at the unfurling of the flag. "The forces of greed and hate are wearing themselves out in this struggle," he commented.

Governor Capper paid a high tribute to the Kansas boys in the service, declaring that the American soldiers would prove themselves the best in the war and the Kansas men the best of the American army. He made a plea for complete loyalty and for carrying on the war until it is fully won.

"Every man must now be for Uncle Sam or the kaiser," said the governor. "This is no time for halfway Americans. When we consider what the boys of Kansas and the boys of other states are doing across the seas, we realize that no call is too great for us to respond to in behalf of those who are fighting for us."

PRAISE FOR PRESIDENT JARDINE

Governor Capper spoke in high terms of the ability of President William M. Jardine.

"I am convinced," said he, "that Kansas is the best state in the union, that this is the best agricultural college, and that Doctor Jardine is the best agricultural college president in the United States."

President Jardine in his address reviewed the war service of the college, pointing out what it had done in special training, in the council of defense, in the United States food administration, and in other important activities, as well as in military service.

NEW DUTIES FOR WOMEN

"I am glad to note this summer the large enrolment of women, preparing themselves better for the new duties which will devolve upon them more and more as the war proceeds," said Doctor Jardine. "The need will first be felt in the schools. Many teaching positions formerly held by men, will the coming year be occupied by women."

"Later the need will become more pronounced in industrial lines, especially in agriculture. Everywhere in the warring nations of Europe, it has been women upon whom the state has depended for the maintenance of agriculture. In Germany prior to the war, 42 per cent of the workers of the soil were women; this had risen in the fall of 1917 to 80 per cent. In France and England it is the labor of women that has made possible the maintenance of

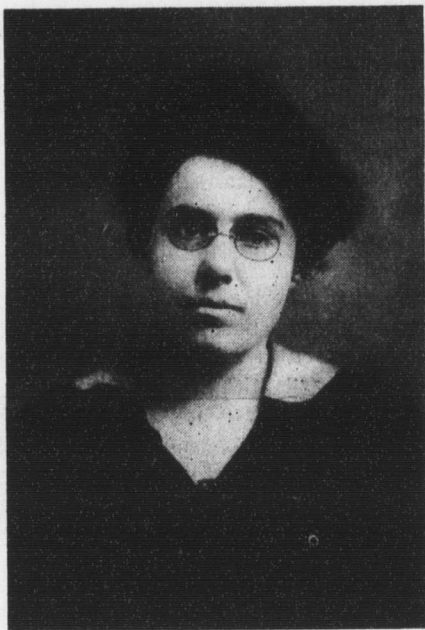
agricultural production. In France in 1917, the organized school children cultivated 1,200,000 acres. In the United States the number of men in agricultural labor has been reduced 25 per cent. I understand there are some 12,000,000 women in the United States now in industrial work, and this is only a beginning."

The program of the assembly was patriotic throughout. Several patriotic songs were sung by the audience. A. E. Westbrook, professor of music, sang Henley's "Invictus." The Rev. J. M. McClelland, pastor of the First Methodist church, read the scripture lesson and offered the invocation.

MISS ELLEN BATCHELOR TO SERVICE OVERSEAS

Is First Young Woman Graduate to Be Called Across—Miss Butzerin Also Leaves

Miss Ellen Batchelor, '11, is the first young woman graduate of the college to undertake services overseas. Miss Batchelor resigned her position as



MISS ELLEN BATCHELOR

emergency demonstration agent in Wyandotte county to become dietitian in unit 28, base hospital.

Miss Batchelor left several weeks ago for New York, where she was to receive final instructions for her duties.

With her went Miss Eula B. Butzerin of the division of college extension. The latter will be in unit 28, army nurses' corps.

Miss Batchelor, the first alumna of the college to be accepted for overseas service, is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Batchelor of Manhattan. Immediately upon her graduation, she was elected supervisor of girls in the Kansas School for the Deaf at Olathe, which position she filled for several years. She has been engaged in other institutional work.

PROFESSOR SNOW HEADS DEPARTMENT IN OREGON

Member of Industrial Journalism Staff Goes to New Position in the Far West

Frank L. Snow, assistant professor of industrial journalism in the Kansas State Agricultural college, has resigned to accept the headship of a similar department in the Oregon Agricultural college, at Corvallis.

Mr. Snow is well known among Kansas newspaper men. A son of the late Chancellor F. H. Snow of the University of Kansas, he studied in that institution, following his training there with agricultural supervision and newspaper work in Rhodesia, South Africa. After several years with a Chicago publishing house, Mr. Snow was for six years on the staff of the Topeka State Journal. He came to the agricultural college in 1915.

NEW STUDENTS TO COME

ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETED WITH KANSAS CITY INSTITUTION

College Receives Graduates and Students of Prominent Missouri School, Which Has Had Successful History of Nearly 30 Years

Many veterinary students will be added to the rolls of the Kansas State Agricultural college next year by an arrangement with the Kansas City Veterinary college, one of the strong institutions of the country in its field of work. The Kansas City college is closing for the period of the war, and the agricultural college is receiving its students and alumni.

DETAILS OF THE PLAN

The Kansas State Agricultural college in accepting the records of students of the Kansas City Veterinary college and the good will of that institution has engaged (1) to preserve the academic records of the Kansas City Veterinary college and to respond to all inquiries for information concerning the educational history and scholarship of graduates and former students of the veterinary college; (2) whenever it prints lists of its own alumni, to print lists of the Kansas City Veterinary college accompanied by a suitable statement concerning the relations of the two institutions; (3) to receive as junior students all high school graduates who have taken the full freshman and sophomore work of the Kansas City Veterinary college from 1916 to 1918 and give evidence of sufficient training in the branches studied; (4) to accord sophomore standing to all high school graduates who as students of the Kansas City Veterinary college have taken within the period 1916 to 1918, the full work required of a freshman student, and give evidence of sufficient training in the branches studied; (5) to receive on recommendation of the officers of the Kansas City Veterinary college students of that institution who are not high school graduates, and to allow them opportunity to make up deficiencies in the regular entrance requirements of the agricultural college; (6) to facilitate in all ways consistent with the standard requirements for graduation at the agricultural college, completion of the curriculum of that institution, and graduation with the degree of doctor of veterinary medicine of any student of the Kansas City Veterinary college.

JARDINE SENDS LETTER

President William M. Jardine has sent the following letter to the alumni and students of the Kansas City institution:

"The Kansas State Agricultural college sends you most cordial greetings. Through Doctors Kinsley, Bourne, Campbell, and others the agricultural college has always been in close touch and strong sympathy with your institution. It is, therefore, with a feeling of satisfaction entirely beyond the ordinary that we welcome you to such affiliation with us as may be possible. We trust that we may become better acquainted with all of the alumni, and be able to assist them in every good work, and that the undergraduates may find it to their best advantage to come to us for completion of their professional preparation. Our college stands high in the estimation of the profession throughout the country. Our equipment and facilities include everything essential to high grade instruction. Our teaching force will, we believe, compare favorably in quality with that of any institution, and we invite you most heartily to complete your work with us.

EXTENDS HEARTY WELCOME

"In fitting the work already accomplished to that which must be taken in the agricultural college in order to obtain the degree of doctor of veterinary

medicine, it is recognized that it will be most advantageous to have the friendly assistance of one who is acquainted with you, and the work which you have done. We are glad to announce that Dr. A. T. Kinsley will be with us at the opening of the college year, September 9 and 10, 1918, to help us bridge the gap, and it is hoped that arrangements may be made to keep him with us more or less for several months. Whether this may be fully realized or not, we most sincerely assure you that most earnest efforts will be made to adapt your work with us to that which you have already done, and thus to make as little a break as possible in your course of study.

"The college is beautifully situated at the edge of one of the best little cities in Kansas; the students are whole-hearted and democratic; and the faculty in all departments will welcome you to our midst."

WAS FOUNDED IN 1891

The Kansas City Veterinary college came into existence in 1891. Beginning as a two year institution with few students, it has, during its 27 years' existence, graduated nearly 1,700 men. Its highest enrolment during a single session reached a little more than 500 students, and the session of 1917-18 closed with a graduation list of 161. For several years its faculty list comprised about 25 persons, nearly all of whom were graduate veterinarians, each specializing in a particular branch.

In 1903 the college moved into its own home, where from time to time, improvements were made until at present it has a capacity of about one and one half acres of floor space.

That there was a demand for an institution of its kind, and that the Kansas City Veterinary college has filled a useful mission, is evidenced by the large number of successful men who have gone forth from its doors, and are engaged in the various lines of veterinary activities. Its policy has always been so to train its students that they would be known in their respective communities not only as capable, efficient, professional men but as men who would be creditable private citizens. With this mission as its chief object, it saw to it that equipment and good instructors were not lacking, and that the morals of its student body were safeguarded. It was the first institution of its kind to establish a local branch of the Young Men's Christian association.

Is Alumni Editor



Miss Ada Rice, '95, M. S. '12, has for several years been alumni editor of THE INDUSTRIALIST, and her connection with the paper has meant a large increase in the amount of alumni news available.

High land values, as well as the proximity of large cities, tend to encourage truck farming and market gardening, according to the results of an investigation by the United States department of agriculture.

ELECT SAME HEAD AGAIN

ALUMNI MAKE DICKENS PRESIDENT OF ASSOCIATION

Has Served for a Year in this Office—Other Officers Are Chosen—Graduates to Push Mill Tax Amendment

Albert Dickens, '93, M. S. '01, is president of the Alumni association for another year. He was honored by reelection at the meeting of the board of directors on commencement day.

George H. Failyer, '77, was elected vice president; Miss Frances L. Brown, '09, was reelected secretary; and J. T. Willard, '83, M. S. '86, Sc. D., '08, was reelected treasurer.

IS VETERAN FACULTY MEMBER

Professor Dickens, who was chosen president for another year, is head of the department of horticulture in the college and is one of the veteran members of the faculty, standing third in



ALBERT DICKENS

time of service among the active professors. Though far from an old man, he has been professor of horticulture for 17 years. He has been constantly active in alumni circles.

On motion of Dr. J. T. Willard, President Dickens was unanimously commended by the directors for his active interest in promoting the mill tax amendment. With a view to pushing the campaign for this amendment, Prof. H. L. Kent was authorized to make an investigation of conditions as to educational institutions in other states.

FOR DORMITORIES FOR FRESHMEN

The board put itself on record in favor of a system of dormitories for freshman girls. The motion to this effect was made by Miss Mildred Inskeep, '12, secretary of the Young Women's Christian association.

On the advisory council, J. W. Berry, '83, was elected to serve for three years, and Miss Frances L. Brown, '09, and Mrs. Elizabeth (Cox) Kregar, '80, each for one year.

FARM MACHINERY MANUAL BY FORMER AGGIE TEACHER

F. A. Wirt Is Author of Laboratory Guide in His Field of Work

"A Laboratory Manual in Farm Machinery" is a recent work by F. A. Wirt, formerly of the college faculty, now on the faculty of the Maryland State college.

This work, published by John Wiley and Sons, New York, is a practical guide, well illustrated, for the student of farm machinery in practical use. The exercises are such as will prove of real value. The work deals with farm field machinery, power farming machinery, and farm mechanics. Farm machinery is a comparatively new subject of detailed study in agricultural colleges, and this is the first comprehensive manual dealing with it.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Established April 24, 1875

Published weekly during the college year by the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kan.

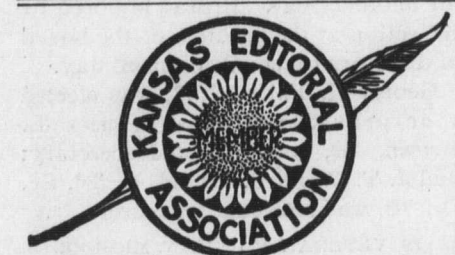
W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT... Editor-in-Chief
N. A. CRAWFORD... Managing Editor
J. D. WALTERS... Local Editor
ADA RICE, '95, M. S. '12... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the legislature.

Entered at the post-office, Manhattan, Kan., as second-class matter October 27, 1910. Act of July 16, 1894.



WEDNESDAY, JULY 10 1918

A COLLEGE ASSET

The alumni of any educational institution form one of its greatest assets. All over the state, the country, the world, they represent the college to the public. What they are, the public understands the institution in essence to be.

It is fortunate that the alumni of the Kansas State Agricultural college occupy the conspicuous places that they do in the work of the world. It has come freshly to notice in this time of war that the graduates of the college represent the strong, solid virtues of which the country has need. Many hundreds are in the military service. Of the remaining hundreds, scarcely one is not engaged in productive activity—activity of definite value to the nation. Many are farming, many are engineers, many are carrying on investigative work of the greatest importance to national defense, many are on special boards, councils, and commissions that have come into being in the great emergency.

The college may well feel proud of its graduates. They are showing the college in the light in which it is proud to be shown.

PROFESSOR SNOW

Not only his immediate associates in the department of industrial journalism and printing, but the members of the college community as a whole, miss Prof. Frank L. Snow, who has left the institution to head a new department of journalism in the Oregon Agricultural college.

A skilled writer, an indefatigable worker, a holder of the best ideals of journalism, Mr. Snow leaves his impress both on his former students and on his faculty associates. No effort was too great, no time too long, spent by him in assisting a student or in promoting the general interests of the college. Every one who knew him here will look forward to seeing a strong department of journalism built up in the Oregon institution under his direction.

COMMENCEMENT IN 1893

The Kansas State Agricultural college has graduated and sent out into the busy world another class of young men and young women—of the former 24, and of the latter 15—39 in all.

Favored with a cloudless sky and just enough breeze to temper the sun's heat, the great host of visitors early found their way to the grounds, and within a few minutes after the opening of chapel filled it to overflowing. The program opened at 10 o'clock with music, which was followed with prayer by Rev. I. D. Newell, of Manhattan. Each member of the class presented an abstract of his thesis, the delivery of which occupied about four minutes. With an intermission of an hour and a half for dinner, the exercises continued until 4 o'clock, concluding with

the conferring of degrees and the presentation of diplomas by President Fairchild, who, in his usual earnest manner, spoke words of encouragement and advice to attentive listeners.

The names of the graduates, their post-office addresses, and the subjects of their theses follow:

Edmund Clarence Abbott, Garden City, "The Power of Discipline."
Ddwin McMaster Stanton Curtis, Council Grove, "A Plea for a Practical Education."

Corinne Louise Daly, Smith Center, "What is Genius?"

Ione Dewey, Manhattan, "Music."
Albert Dickens, Alden, "The Field for the Horticulturist."

Mac F. Hulett, Edgerton, "The Young Man and His Responsibility."

Laura Greeley Day, Manhattan, "Electricity in its Relation to Modern Civilization."

Fred Hulse, Keats, "Relation of Education to Agriculture."

Mary Maud Gardiner, Bradford, "Nature's Mathematics."

Susan E. Hall, Farmington, "Current Literature in England and America."

Charles Augustus Kimball, Manhattan, "The Law and the Farmer."

Thomas Eddy Lyon, Riley, "Are We Living in an Age of Reason?"

William Otis Lyon, Manhattan, "American Citizenship."

Mary Frances Harman, Valley Falls, "Home-making one of the Highest Professions."

McLeod Wilson McCrea, Dunavant, "Kansas."

Ivy Frances Harner, Leonardville, "Are We a Respectful People?"

George Lane Melton, Silver Dale, "The World's Congress of Religions."

August Fred Niemoller, Stitt, "The Advance of the Farmer."

Margaretha Elsie Horn, Westerberg, Germany, "Caste in the Old World and the New."

Henry Leamer Pellet, Prairie Center, "Aerial Navigation."

Charles John Peterson, Randolph, "Industrial Education."

Carl Frederic Puetze, Manhattan, "Water Supply of Cities."

Marcia Ione Hulett, Edgerton, "The Triumph of Truth."

John DeWitt Riddell, Conway, "The American Horse."

Maud Knickerbocker, Long Pine, Nebr., "The Career of Life."

John Albert Rokes, Onaga, "Be a Specialist."

Fred Raymond Smith, Manhattan, "The Development of the West."

Rose Edith McDowell, Manhattan, "Physical Culture."

George Wildman Smith, Manhattan, "Kansas and the Santa Fé Trail."

Eusebia DeLong Mudge, Eskridge, "The Ethics of Rest."

William Elmer Smith, Manhattan, "Methods of Bud Propagation."

Susie Amanda Noyes, Wabaunsee, "History and Its Use."

John Eugene Thackrey, Manhattan, "Growth and Influence of Industrial Schools."

Joseph B. Thoburn, Peabody, "State Forestry for America."

Nora Newell, Manhattan, "Glaciers."

Charles Henry Thompson, Bakersfield, Cal., "Disease in the Vegetable Kingdom."

George K. Thompson, Irving, "Electric Lighting."

Agnes Romick, Manhattan, "Industrial Education for Girls."

William James Yeoman, LaCrosse, "The Agricultural College."

The degree of master of science was conferred upon the following persons:

Mark A. Carleton, '87, Manhattan, for proficiency in botany and horticulture;

Clarence E. Freeman, '89, North Topeka, physics and engineering; Silas C. Mason, '90, Manhattan, horticulture and botany; Minnie Reed, '86, St. Clere, botany, domestic science, and horticulture; Marie Barbara Senn, '90, Enterprise, chemistry and domestic economy; Lottie Jane Short, '91, Blue Rapids, chemistry and domestic economy; Lora Luvernia Waters, '88, Junction City, botany and domestic economy; John Brookins Brown, '87, Nashville, Tenn., agriculture and physics; Walter Herbert Olin, '89, Os-

borne, agriculture and botany. All but the last two named were present. Commencement Number of THE INDUSTRIALIST, 1893.

A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Items from The Industrialist of June 17, 1893

Professor White writes from Washington that his brother is no better.

Professor Walters lectured before the Wabaunsee County Institute last evening.

Four members of the graduating

The stone which was presented to the board of regents by the class of '93, to be placed in the wall of the new library building, contained in a box opening on one side, a class day program, a commencement program, a college catalogue, and a copy of THE INDUSTRIALIST, all of which were sealed in an airtight copper box.

The Hon. John Davis occupied a seat on the rostrum by invitation of the president and board. He is known as an earnest worker for the college.

The Permanent Income Amendment

Vice-President J. T. Willard, '83

EDUCATION costs. Much of material substance is required in buildings and equipment; much time must be given by students, teachers' and officers of administration. That education pays rich dividends on the cost has never before been so forcefully demonstrated as during these years of the great world war.

Education largely at public cost is a fixed policy of our nation and our state, but the winning of adequate legislative support to our educational needs is a biennial task that is always difficult to perform, and often impossible to attain. The number of subjects coming up for consideration is so large that it is a physical impossibility for members of the legislature properly to acquaint themselves with the purpose, service, and needs of each of the state educational institutions. The membership changes almost completely with each election so that with few is there accumulation of knowledge out of which wisdom may grow.

Everybody familiar with conditions realizes that some permanent and dependable financial support would give to any educational institution a solid basis for steady operation and growth, as the result of far reaching planning, that is impossible under the uncertainty that the biennial presentation to the legislature involves.

Next fall the people have it within their power to adopt an amendment to the constitution of the state that will make it possible to place higher education in Kansas on a plane befitting its importance to the individual, and to organized humanity, economically, socially, intellectually, and ethically.

This amendment will make it legal for the legislature to provide a permanent income "for the use and benefit of the state educational institutions and apportion among and appropriate the same to the several institutions, which levy, apportionment, and appropriation shall continue until changed by statute."

If it be alleged that this would crystallize and fix to the detriment of an institution the income available to it, even though conditions should develop showing a larger income to be needed, it should be noted that not only may the "levy, apportionment, and appropriation" be "changed by statute," but it is further provided by the proposed amendment that "nothing herein contained shall prevent such further appropriation by the legislature as may be deemed necessary from time to time for the needs of said state educational institutions."

It thus appears that the proposed amendment admirably combines provisions for permanence with growth, stability with flexibility, confidence in the present with hope for the future, and faith in an institution with the power to withdraw undeserved support. Through it the institutions cannot be harmed and may be greatly blest.

If each friend of any one of the state educational institutions will vote for this amendment it will be adopted by a big majority. There is no reason why he should not so vote.

Everybody vote and vote right!

class celebrated their commencement with an attack of measles.

Professor and Mrs. Olin's new son has been named Oscar Abbott—the last name given by the class of '93 in honor of their president, E. C. Abbott.

Much of the success of the alumni reunion is do Vice-President Mason, upon whom, in the absence of President Williston, the most of the burden of preparation fell.

Judge A. J. Abbott of Garden City attended the exercises on Tuesday and Wednesday. He had a son in the graduating class.

The Alumni association elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: Ben Skinner, president; H. S. Willard, vice-president; Bertha Kimball, secretary; Mrs. Mattie E. (Mails) Coons, treasurer.

The state architect has submitted sketches of the science hall for examination and criticism, and President Fairchild and Professor Walters carried them to Topeka Friday with sundry suggestions for improvements.

Prof. E. B. Cowgill, editor of the Kansas Farmer, who occupied the chair of mechanics, physics, and engineering in the college from 1885 to 1887, was also a welcome visitor.

Herr Hans Moore, a director, and Albert Scheret, a professor, in the agricultural college near Lucerne, Switzerland, visited the college last week. They are studying the methods and conditions of agriculture in the interest of the department of agriculture of their government. They intend to visit the college again on their return trip from the Pacific coast.

The new catalogue, 1892-'93, just from the state printer's hands, is a beauty in form and typography, as well as an improvement over previous issues in presentation of the college methods, equipment, and attendance. The total enrolment of students is 587, of whom 201 are young women. They are classified as follows: postgraduate, 29; fourth year, 43; third year, 66; second year, 110; first year, 339.

NOT IN VAIN

Helen Hunt Jackson

If I can lend
A strong hand to the fallen, or defend
The right against a single envious strain,
My life, though bare
Perhaps of much that seemeth dear
and fair
To us on earth, will not have been
in vain.

SUNFLOWERS

Fat ladies, forty and above, should
not carry scarlet parasols.

There are only two things left for
Americans to do: go across or come
across.

The trouble with doing things
exactly according to instructions is
that you get so little done.

HOT WEATHER WISDOM

Swat the fly, muzzle the pup and
send your wife to the country for a
month.

If our memory serves us right, the
balmy June breezes of last week were
as hot as the blasts of a place that
modesty forbids us mention except
when we speak of the Hun.

A warning to young men: There is
many a girl cutting all sorts of didos
with crochet hooks who can't make a
button stick on a shirt more than
twenty-four hours.

If we are any judge of horseflesh,
these same farmerettes who spend so
much time in front of the camera are
the identical hussies who used to gal-
lop around at the popular seaside re-
sorts.

We were greatly pleased to observe
in a recent Kansas City Star that
Mary Miles Minter has a farmerette
costume that compares almost favor-
ably with a suit of flannelette pajamas
that a seven-dollar clerk once talked
us into buying.

A LYRIC BY LUCY

I love to linger longingly
With dearest Nature, wild and sweet;
And list the tale the titmouse tells,
And feel the violets 'neath my feet.

Of fairies dear I love to dream,
And swab my soul with visions fleet;
Farewell, vain world of sordid things,
I yearn for violets 'neath my feet.
—Lucy Wonder.

The absolute zero in civic respon-
sibility has been found. It is a busi-
ness man, made prosperous by the
war, who told some Red Cross workers
that he would not give them a cent
because the parents of soldiers should
support Red Cross, their boys getting
all the benefit. Things like that
make us doubt the wisdom of waiting
till sunrise.

H. W. D.

ALUMNI BOARDS AND COMMITTEES

Board of Directors—Presi-
dent, Albert Dickens, '93; vice
president, George H. Failyer,
'77; treasurer, J. T. Willard, '83;
secretary, Miss Frances Brown,
'09; Miss Margaret Haggart, '05;
Miss Mildred Inskeep, '12; Har-
ry L. Kent, '13.

Advisory Council—H. W.
Avery, '91; George C. Wheeler,
'95; J. W. Berry, '83; Miss
Frances Brown, '09; Mrs. Eliza-
beth (Cox) Kregar, '80.

Loan Fund Committee—J. T.
Willard, '83, chairman; C. M.
Breese, '87; Miss Ada Rice, '95;
Miss Mildred Inskeep, '12; Albert
Dickens, '93.

Registration and Headquar-
ters Committee—C. M. Breese,
'87; R. K. Bonnett, '16; Miss
Ina E. Holroyd, '97.

Committee on Building Up the
Association Through Classes—
C. M. Breese, '87; Miss Alice
Melton, '98; W. E. Grimes, '13.

AMONG THE ALUMNI

Miss Ruth Rowland, '12, is teaching at Santa Ana, Cal.

Julius Van Vliet, '15, has enlisted in the navy as hospital apprentice.

Miss Dorothy Hadley, '17, superintendent of schools at Healy, was a commencement visitor.

Otho S. True, '99, is a successful carpenter and builder in Topeka. His home is at 1415 Buchanan street.

Miss Erba Kaull, '18, will teach printing and supervise the high school paper at Meade during the coming year.

M. D. Collins, '13, is a member of the extension force of the University of Nevada. His headquarters are at Reno.

Will Turner, a former student of the college, is now in the employ of the International Harvester company at Chicago.

Miss Lina Tulloss, '16, visited at the home of her sister, Mrs. Elsie (Tulloss) McLean, '08, during commencement week.

Dwight Miller is editor for the Western Newspaper Union at Des Moines, Iowa. His address is 510 West Fifteenth street.

Miss Nellie Aberle, '12, has had a successful year as head of the English department in the high school at Fairbury, Nebr.

Max G. Spalding, '96, has left the railway mail service, and is raising wheat and other crops. His address is rural route 3, Eureka.

H. Clay Lint, '11, and Mrs. Clara (Morris) Lint, '11, are located at Great Meadows, N. J. Doctor Lint is with the Alphano Fertilizer Co.

Dr. R. T. Nichols, '99, who is in the Medical Corps of the army, was recently promoted to a captaincy. He is stationed at Fort McPherson, Ga.

Miss Lois Stewart, '15, instructor in Drury college, Springfield, Mo., attended commencement exercises. Her sister was a member of the class of 1918.

Miss Pauline Parkhurst, '15, principal of the Offerle schools, attended commencement exercises. Her sister, Miss Edith Parkhurst, is a member of the class of 1918.

Mrs. Mary (O'Daniel) Scott, '04, has returned home to Gainesville, Fla., after a two months' visit with relatives in Manhattan. She was called home by the death of her father.

Lieutenant H. W. Wilkinson, '11, and Sergeant John S. McBride, '14, have arrived safely in France. Both are graduates in civil engineering and are in company A, Forty-second engineers.

B. K. Baghdigian, '16, was ill for several weeks recently in a hospital in St. Louis. Until a short time ago, he was in newspaper work in southeastern Kansas. He will go east shortly to undertake work there.

George Raburn, assistant professor of physics in the college, was honored by election to the University of Michigan chapter of Sigma Xi, honorary scientific society. Mr. Raburn studied this year at Michigan.

Miss Mary Polson, '16, superintendent of the Lafontaineschools during the past year, spent commencement week at Manhattan. Miss Polson will teach English and coach debate in the high school at Kearney, Nebr., next year.

Howard Matthews, '04, was one of the group of former graduates to receive his professional degree in engineering at commencement this year. Mr. Matthews is professor of mechanical engineering in the School of Engineering, Milwaukee, Wis.

Miss Evelyn Bentley, '12, is at the college. She is field matron of the Hoope Indian reservation in Arizona and is located at Oraibi, Ariz. She was sent here by the government to take the Red Cross and war work courses given during the month of June.

Miss Blanche Baird, '17, of Valencia spent commencement week in Manhattan. Among other members of the same class here were Miss Laura Ramsey, who is teaching at Clay Center, and Miss May Brookshier, who is a teacher in the Girls' Industrial school at Beloit.

Miss Ada Lewis, '07, M. S. '09, has accepted an assistant professorship of home economics in the North Dakota Agricultural college at a large increase over her present salary. For four years she has been head of the home economics department in the State Normal school, Springfield, Mo.

Judd Bridgeman, '91, was a campus visitor in commencement week. Mr. Bridgeman is professor of civil engineering in the University of Nebraska, and was here particularly to observe methods of instructing soldiers in mechanical lines and the equipment necessary for the work. They expect soon to have a number of men at the university for similar instruction.

L. M. Jorgensen, '07, and wife, Annie Harrison Jorgenson, '09, of Jewel City were commencement visitors this year. Mr. Jorgenson has been going his bit this past year by acting as principal of the high school in Jewel City. At the same time, with the assistance of his wife and two young daughters, he has managed his farm just two miles out of town.

Mrs. Virginia (Meade) Cave, '09, has resigned her position as dietitian and manager of dormitories of the College of Industrial Arts, Denton, Tex., and on July 1 will become first assistant to Miss Emma Baher, directress of dining rooms in Whittier Hall, Columbia university, New York City. Mrs. Cave will also assist Miss Baher in the teaching of institutional management in Teachers' college. Her husband, Lieutenant Russell Cave, has recently been transferred from France to the American Red Cross service in London.

MARRIAGES

SMITH-HINE

Miss Dorothy Smith, former student in industrial journalism, and Mr. Douglass A. Hine, '18, were united in marriage at the home of the bride in Council Grove on Sunday, June 2. They will be at home in Tonganoxie.

BRUBAKER-RHODES

Miss Elma Brubaker and Mr. Arthur J. Rhodes, '05, were united in marriage May 18 at the home of the bride in Edwardsville. Dr. J. M. McClelland of Manhattan officiated. Mr. Rhodes is city engineer of Manhattan and they will be at home here.

BUCKMAN-CRISLER

Miss Ruby Mildred Buckman, '08, and Doctor O. S. Crisler were married in Conway on Sunday, June 9. They will make their home at 1329 Ross street, Columbia, Mo. Mrs. Crisler was formerly professor of home economics in the University of Kentucky.

GILL-HEPPE

Miss Helen Myrtis Gill of Topeka and Mr. Ralph Harold Heppe, former student in industrial journalism, were married May 23 at Manhattan. Mr. Heppe was in charge of the associated press office in Topeka before entering military service. He is now on his way overseas.

BAKER-ALDER

Miss Julia Baker, '14, and Mr. Frank E. Alder were married in Manhattan on June 6, the Rev. J. M. McClelland officiating.

Mrs. Alder was this year an instructor in English in the home study department of the college. Mr. Alder is principal of the Manhattan high school.

DEATHS

MRS. J. M. LIMBOCKER

Mrs. J. M. Limbocker, mother of Myron Limbocker, '95, passed away at her home in Manhattan, June 4. She was 86 years of age and had resided in Manhattan 40 years.

VERNE UHL

Verne Uhl, the 17 year old son of F.

E. Uhl, '96, and Mrs. Maggie (Correll) Uhl, '97, was found strangled to death in a poultry house at his home, 1030 Ratone street, Manhattan, late Saturday afternoon, June 8. He was evidently in the act of performing some acrobatic trick when the accident happened which took his life. He had just completed plans for taking a 50 mile bicycle ride into the country in the hope of winning a boy scout merit badge.

G. ARTHUR HOPP

G. Arthur Hopp, '15, was the first alumnus to give his life at the front for the cause of democracy. He was killed in action in France on June 12. He was first sergeant in Company D, Second engineers. Arthur Hopp held the office of assistant city engineer when he enlisted a year ago. He had many friends in Manhattan as well as in college. He had made his home with Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Knostman of Manhattan for twelve years.

TO ALL ALUMNI

Do you want THE INDUSTRIALIST to be the real organ of the Alumni association? Do you want to see the names of former classmates in the alumni columns? News of the members of the large family of graduates cannot be gathered by magic. You can help by becoming a voluntary and self-appointed reporter. Send what you know about the graduates with whom you come into touch. I appreciate the effort that some have made during the past year to keep me informed, and I take this opportunity to express my thanks to every one who has taken the pains to send items of interest. Let the good work go on.

ADA RICE,
Alumni Editor.

ALUMNI DINNER

This year the alumni dinner was unique. It was served in the live stock pavilion at the north end of the campus. The informal cafeteria style, the abundance of good food, and the opportunity to meet old friends made it a most enjoyable affair. Instead of the usual after dinner speaking, the guests were invited to follow Dean Potter to the engineering building to observe the soldiers at work. About 170 seniors were the guests of the alumni at the dinner.

FROM R. S. KELLOGG

My dear Dickens:
Your letter to the alumni published in the last INDUSTRIALIST moves me to send a word of greeting, since I shall be a long ways from Manhattan on commencement day. According to my recollection I have not been at Manhattan at commencement time for 19 years, and I shall try to get there before nineteen more years elapse. Anyhow, my best wishes go to all the old crowd, including yourself and good wife. Please do not forget this address when your travels bring you this way.

Sincerely yours,
R. S. KELLOGG, '96.
18 East Forty-first street,
New York City.

SEND IN YOUR DUES

In 1916 the Alumni association decided it was necessary, in order to cover the expenses of the association, that annual dues of one dollar be paid by each alumnus of the college. Those who have not responded to this call of their Alma Mater now owe \$1 for the year 1916-1917, \$1 for the year 1917-1918, and \$1 for the present year of 1918-1919, a total of \$3. Possibly you will have a deeper feeling of satisfaction if you make it \$5 even and pay up until 1921.

The alumni are a force in the state and the nation. The past year has been one of deeds and we hope to make the next record of the alumni a great book. The world will have a new

starting point after the war. The A. D. may mean Allied Democracies. We want each one of you to help compile the material concerning the part the Kansas State Agricultural college takes in the war activities.

In the new office of vice-president, Dean Willard is to have special interest in the alumni of the college, and will have files of the graduates in his office and we want a full record of each one. Send in the news of the boys who have gone to the colors and keep it up. Send along the names of the boys and girls who need training and who ought to be alumni in a few short years. Send a word as to what you are doing, and where you are. Don't make your board of directors worry as to your whereabouts and occupation. It costs money to address a circular letter asking for information and dues. Save that expense—you have the habit now, Red Cross, liberty loan, Young Mens' Christian association and war savings stamps, and your college is doing her big share of war work.

We want to do more, Don't wait for a personal statement. Send in a check or a post office or express order and you will be given credit.

Send in your dues.

ALBERT DICKENS,
President.
FRANCES L. BROWN,
Secretary.

DILLON'S BOOK ATTRACTS COUNTRYWIDE ATTENTION

Volume on "High School Journalism" Appeals to Both Newspaper Men and Educators

"Journalism for High Schools," by Charles Dillon, managing editor of the Capper Farm publications and former professor of industrial journalism in the Kansas State Agricultural college, is attracting wide attention from both educators and editors throughout the United States.

The first book ever published on the subject, Mr. Dillon's volume deals attractively and practically with the work in news writing which may be done in a high school. He bases his work fundamentally on the high school paper, this being obviously the proper laboratory medium for work in the subject. Such practical problems as the staff of the paper, business management, making up the paper, writing the headlines, interviews, and style are taken up in the book.

"Every high school should have a paper," says Mr. Dillon in his work, "and if the best results are to be obtained it should be published once a week. If the purpose be to give students practice in writing, and that should be the first thought, it should be a real paper, not a toy, no matter how small it may be, and every line written by students should be supervised by at least one member of the faculty. To conduct the enterprise without competent direction is to waste time and material, and very often to injure the school. No better practice in the use of language could be devised than is to be found in writing of a day's events; but once permitted to go uncensored, unedited by a careful proofreader in the school, the whole plan becomes worse than failure because it will create a false idea of the proper writing of English. No school should have a paper for any other purpose than to set up and maintain the right standards and ideals."

The information contained in the work, being based on Mr. Dillon's long experience, represents up-to-date newspaper practice. This has caused it to appeal to actual newspaper men, while the sound pedagogical principles followed out in it have given it a cordial reception among teachers.

Mr. Dillon points out that the work is not intended as a professional course in journalism, but is to be used in practical English training in the high school with the idea that it will be helpful at that time and that it will also enable students to decide whether they care to pursue the subject further.

The book has been adopted by the Kansas school book commission and also by numerous high schools outside the state. It is published by Lloyd Adams Noble, New York City.

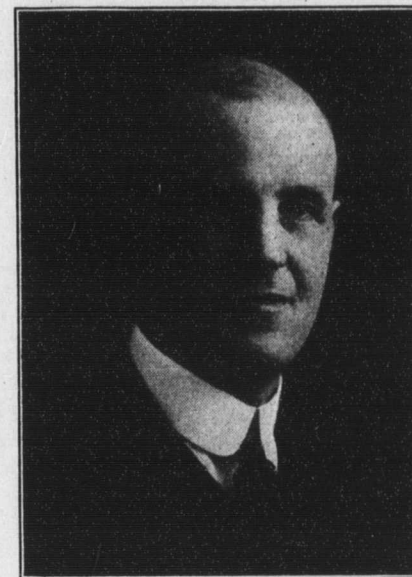
KENT ADDED TO BOARD

DOCTOR WILLARD AND MISS BROWN RE-ELECTED BY ALUMNI

Albert Dickens Makes Address as President of Association—Advisory Council Recommends Employment of Paid Secretary

Dr. J. T. Willard, '83, Miss Frances L. Brown, '09, and H. L. Kent, '09, were elected to membership on the board of directors of the Alumni association at its annual meeting. Doctor Willard and Miss Brown were previously on the board, Mr. Kent being the only new member.

PRESENTS ASSOCIATION'S NEEDS
The president's address was made by Prof. Albert Dickens, '93. He reviewed the work of the year just past and presented the needs of the association. He urged the alumni to interest



H. L. KENT

themselves in two projects: first, bringing up to date the addresses of the graduates; second, promoting the mill tax amendment to furnish the state educational institutions with permanent income. Concerning the latter, he reported his work in cooperation with the alumni association of the University of Kansas.

A paid secretary, who should devote all his time to the association, was recommended by the advisory council and strongly urged by other members. It was pointed out, however, that this would necessitate a much larger response on the part of members of the association to requests for payment of their dues. Of the present membership of more than 3,000, only about 10 per cent are paying regularly.

SEEK CLOSE CO-OPERATION

For closer cooperation among the alumni, a committee was appointed to get into touch with the membership through classes. C. M. Breese, '87, Miss Alice Melton, '98, and W. E. Grimes, '13, were appointed.

The dues of the association, it was pointed out, are \$1 a year. Paid-up membership for life is obtainable on payment of \$20. The association year ends with the college commencement week, so that dues paid since the business meeting are for the year 1918-'19.

ALUMNI RECEPTION

The reception to visiting alumni which is given every year by the Manhattan Local Alumni association was held this year in the rest room of the home economics hall. The rooms were tastefully decorated with potted plants and cut flowers. In the room across the hall refreshing drinks were served by representatives of recent classes.

In the receiving line at the reception were President and Mrs. Jardine, Vice President J. T. Willard, '83, and Mrs. Willard, Dean and Mrs. A. A. Potter, Dean Mary Pierce Van Zile, Dean and Mrs. L. E. Call, Dean and Mrs. E. C. Johnson, Dean and Mrs. E. L. Holton, and Prof. B. L. Remick. The guests were presented to the head of the line by W. H. Sanders, '90, president of the local association.

About 350 alumni attended the reception. It was pronounced by many the most enjoyable alumni reception ever held at the college. The committee on arrangements was headed by Miss Ina Holroyd, '97.

THE COLLEGE HONOR ROLL

The following Kansas State Agricultural college men are serving in the armed forces of the nation; it is requested that the names—with rank when possible—of other men who are in like service be sent to THE INDUSTRIALIST:

Colonel E. C. Abbott, '93
Harold G. Abell
Wendell E. Abell
Lieutenant J. J. Abernethy, '16
A. A. Adams, '12
Sergeant D. A. Adams
Major Emory S. Adams, '98
Lieutenant Franklin A. Adams, '09
Lieutenant Raymond V. Adams, '16
J. F. Adee
Lieutenant M. E. Agnew
Corporal William Agnew
George Alexander
Lynn E. Alexander
Paul Allen
Lieutenant Leland Allis
Mark Almgreen
*Henry O. Altman
Bernard M. Anderson
Sergeant George H. Anderson, '15
L. W. Anderson, '14
Lieutenant Ray Anderson, '11
G. H. Ansdel, '16
Sergeant Alfred Apitz, '16
Willard Armstrong
A. C. Arnold, '17
Lieutenant George M. Arnold, '16
Theodore Arnold
Lieutenant C. E. Aubel
James Malcolm Aye, '18
Corporal John Ayers
Sergeant H. E. Baird, '16
H. N. Baker
Lieutenant Paul K. Baker, '17
Ralph Baker, '16
Ralph U. Baker
Stanley Baker, '16
Joseph P. Ball
Corporal Edgar Barger
W. J. Barker
Lieutenant J. B. Barnes, '17
John O. Barnes, '14
Sergeant Philip Barnes
Sergeant Samuel Barnes
Sergeant Oliver Barnhart
B. L. Barofsky, '12
Lieutenant T. R. Bartlett, '12
Sergeant Harold H. Bates
Lieutenant V. E. Bates
Theodore L. Bay
Pearl Beaman, '13
Corporal Merl Eldon Beard
Lieutenant W. L. Beauchamp, '13
Ernest Bebb
Ralph Bell
Lieutenant James M. Belwood
Captain John E. Bender
Captain Louis B. Bender, '04
Walter Bergen
Lieutenant Frank Bergier, '14
Lieutenant A. C. Berry, '16
James Beverly
Trafford Bigger
Corporal Dean R. Billings
Corporal Everett Billings
J. A. Billings, '13
Raymond W. Binford
Sergeant John Bixby
Lieutenant L. Harold Bixby
Lieutenant C. D. Blackly, '02
Corporal James J. Black
Corporal Walter Blackledge
Milton C. Blackman
Lieutenant Stewart Blackman
Frank Blair, '13
C. H. Blake, '13
William S. Blakely
Captain G. R. Blain
O. F. Blecha
Ed. Bogh
Lieutenant Colonel C. H. Boice
Edward A. Bond
Corporal Henry Bondurant
Charles Bonnett
Lieutenant J. M. Boring
W. H. Borland
Corporal Cecil Bower
Gunner's Mate Sylvan Bower
Arthur W. Boyer
F. W. Boyd
Lieutenant A. A. Brecheisen, '17
Carl S. Breese, '12
George H. Brett, Jr.
Corporal Arthur Brewer
Cleve S. Briggs
Lieutenant R. A. Bright
Thornton Bright, '18
Harrison Broberg, '14
Lieutenant Oliver Broberg
Lieutenant William H. Brooks
Sergeant Duke Brown
Arthur Browne
W. G. Bruce, '17
Paul Bruner
Martin Bruner
George Brush
*MacArthur B. Brush, '16
Lieutenant W. A. Buck, '13
Captain W. V. Buck, '11
Major W. W. Buckley
Corporal V. E. Bundy
Major General W. P. Burnham
George W. Bursch
Lieutenant C. J. Burson, '01
Bryan W. Bushong
Corporal Henry Bushong
Albert C. Bux
B. F. Buzard, '12
Francis C. Caldwell
Loys H. Caldwell
Lieutenant J. W. Calvin, '06
Charles Campbell
Lieutenant Raymond Campbell
Sergeant William Campbell
Corporal Frank Carlson
John Carnahan
Paul Carnahan
Robert O. Carson
Raymond Carleton
Glen M. Cass
William H. Case
Edward H. Cass
W. N. Caton
Lieutenant Russell R. Cave
Lieutenant Wayne Bea Cave, '08
Lieutenant Colonel William A. Cavanaugh, '98
Lieutenant K. P. Cecil
Joseph E. Chaffee
Ray Chambers
Lawrence Champ
Lieutenant Charles K. Champlin
Edwin E. Chandler
Frank Chandler
Clarence B. Chapman
Harold Chapman
Lieutenant W. K. Charles
Roedel Childie
Corporal James Christner
Lieutenant Charles D. Christoph
Theodore Citizen
Captain E. L. Claeren
Thomas E. Clarke, '10
R. E. Cleland
A. R. Cless
Lewis Cobb
Sergeant Luther Coblenz, '12
Captain Clay E. Coburn, '91
Major General Frank Winston Coe
Lloyd Cochran
E. H. Coffman
E. H. Coldwell
E. H. Coles
Chaplain Myron S. Collins
Ralph E. Collins
Arthur B. Collom
George A. Comfort
Corporal Howard Comfort

Lieutenant W. E. Comfort, '14
Hobart Commack
Corporal Aubrey Conrow
Aubrey Conroy
Corporal Loyd L. Conwell, '13
Corporal Arthur Cook
Henry Cornell
Corporal DeWitt Craft
Lieutenant Roy Crans
V. S. Crippen
Rex M. Criswell
Carl Critter
Samuel H. Crottinger, '14
Miles Crouse
Verne Culver
Lieutenant George A. Cunningham, '17
C. E. Curtis
Sergeant R. E. Curtis, '16
William Curtis
Lieutenant Jay H. Cushman, '17
Lieutenant Robert Cushman
Sergeant W. D. Cusic, '14
Lieutenant Ernest E. Dale
F. L. Dale
Marion Danby
D. Davidson
John F. Davidson, '13
Price J. Davies
First Class Musician Charles A. Davis, '13
N. H. Davis, '16
Russell G. Davis
W. S. Davison, '10
Corporal Hubert A. Dawson
Lieutenant George H. Dean, '16
Harlan Deaver, '10
Arthur Denman
Rowland Dennen
Wilford Dennis
C. E. Depue
Corporal D. E. Dewey
Fabian O. Dickenson
H. H. Dinsmore
Chief Carpenter's Mate Lyman LeRoy Dixon
Corporal Fred Dodge
Granville Dorman
G. S. Douglass, '16
V. L. Drumm
Lieutenant Hugh B. Dudley
K. R. Dudley
N. M. Dunbar
Lieutenant H. L. Dunham
Guy Earl
Corporal Ray Eck
Colonel William H. Edelblute, '92
Lieutenant Colonel G. E. Edgerton, '04
H. K. Ellinwood
J. B. Elliot
John F. Ellis
Robert W. Ellis, '11
Fred Emerson
Master Signal Electrician J. G. Emerson
E. T. Englesby
Lieutenant C. R. Enlow
R. C. Erskine, '16
Jesse G. Falkenstein
Lieutenant S. S. Fay, '05
Corporal H. H. Fayman
Captain Shelby G. Fell, '15
C. I. Felps, '12
Malcolm Fergus
A. M. Ferguson
John Ferguson
Ray Ferree
George Ferrier
W. W. Fetro
Lieutenant Clarence A. Fickel
Sergeant P. L. Findley
Charles E. Finney
Sergeant George W. Fisher
H. C. Fisher
Sergeant Otto F. Fisher
Lieutenant G. W. Fitzgerald, '16
Irl F. Fleming, '17
A. F. Fletcher
Sergeant Floyd Fletcher
Lieutenant J. H. Flora, '17
D. F. Foote, '09
Asa Ford
Corporal K. L. Ford
A. W. Foster
Ralph L. Foster
Lieutenant I. L. Fowler, '15
Frank E. Fox
Major Philip Fox, '97
Lieutenant Harry Frank
Sergeant John Fredenberg
James Freeland
I. G. Freeman, '17
Herbert Freese
F. H. Freeto, '15
Dewey Fullington—Flying Cadet
T. O. Garinger
J. L. Garlough, '16
C. W. Gartrell, '15
Lieutenant L. E. Gaston
Allen George
R. W. Getty, '12
Lieutenant C. C. Geisendorf, '15
G. S. Gillespie, '13
Sergeant H. M. Gillespie
Lieutenant Walter Gillespie
C. L. Gilruth
B. H. Gilmore, '13
Captain H. B. Gilstrap, '91
Sergeant Howard Gingery
Lieutenant John C. Gist, '14
George W. Givens
B. E. Gleason
Ray Glover
Robert Goodwin
Lieutenant Alfred A. Grant
Charles Gregory
Lieutenant D. M. Green, '17
Major Ned M. Green, '97
Lieutenant B. F. Griffin, '18
P. F. Griffin
Lewellen Griffing
Corporal Roy E. Griffiths
L. G. Gross, '15
S. S. Gross, '10
Sergeant L. E. Grube, '13
Luke A. Guilfoyle
F. H. Gulick
Sergeant John Gullledge
Corporal Edwin Gunn
Harry Gunning, '16
Roy William Haage
Lieutenant J. S. Hagan, '16
Lieutenant W. S. Hagan
Lieutenant W. W. Haggard, '15
Lieutenant Charles Haines, '09
Captain C. T. Halbert, '16
John R. Hall Jr.
Ray Everett Hall
George Hamilton
Lloyd B. Hamilton
Lieutenant Gaylord Hancock
Corporal Floyd Hanna
Lawton M. Hanna
R. J. Hanna
Sergeant Frank K. Hansen
Lieutenant Anton Hanson, '09
Captain Harry W. Hanson
Brigadier General James G. Harbord, '86
Loyal G. Harris
R. I. Harris, '12
Tom Harris, '14
Corporal Jesse E. Harrold
Earl R. Harrouff, '16
Budford Hartman
Ernest Hartman
Fred G. Hartwig, '16
M. E. Hartzler, '14
H. S. Harvey
Frank Hauke
Edward Haug
Captain A. L. Hazen
George M. Hedges
George G. Hedrick
Lieutenant H. R. Heim, '06
Brigadier General E. A. Helmick
Joseph E. Helmick
C. R. Hemphill

Lieutenant Homer Henney
H. J. Henny
E. A. Hepler
Ralph H. Heppie
W. K. Hervey, '16
Corporal Grant W. Herzog
Lieutenant George Hewey
Corporal Lyman R. Hiatt, '17
Francis M. Hill
Philip G. Hill
Captain Roy A. Hill
Glenn F. Hicks
Ross Hicks
Corporal R. Reginald Hinde
O. A. Hindman
Fred W. Hiss
Corporal Theodore Hobbie
Lieutenant L. S. Hobbs
Herman G. Hockman
Lieutenant A. G. Hogan
Charles T. Holbert
Abraham Holderman
Lieutenant Harold Hollister
Lieutenant Robert Hood
D. R. Hooton
Ernie Hoke
Merton Hoke
Harry Hope
Sergeant G. Arthur Hopp, '17
G. A. Hopp, '15
Dick Hopper
Lieutenant Henry R. Horak, '16
Walter O. Howard, '77
Sergeant C. B. Howe
Lieutenant Frank R. Howe, '14
Willis W. Hubbard
James Huey
Carl F. Huffman, '17
Lieutenant D. D. Hughes
Captain James C. Hughes
Lieutenant Edwin H. Hungerford, '12
Lieutenant Harry F. Hunt, '15
Sergeant L. E. Hutto, '13
A. E. Hyton, '17
Lieutenant Carl L. Ipsen, '13
*Calvin L. Irwin
Fred Irwin
Lieutenant Paul Jackson, '15
Corporal Leslie E. Jacobson
C. R. Jacobus, '09
Thomas James
F. W. Johnson, '15
Marvin Johnson
Corporal Myron Johnson
Oria J. Johnson
Scott Johnson
Lieutenant Clarence Jones, '13
Lieutenant E. C. Jones, '16
Lieutenant Francis N. Jordan
Russell Jump
Lieutenant Horace L. Kapka
Corporal Walter Karlowski
Stephen Kauffman
G. W. Keith
Lieutenant E. H. Kellogg, '11
Corporal Frank Kellogg
Leslie C. Kees
Lieutenant Glenn Keith, '17
Lieutenant C. R. Keller
Loren Kelsey
Myron Kelsey
Lieutenant J. K. Kershner
Romney C. Ketterman, '15
Sergeant E. V. Kessinger, '17
Lieutenant John Kiene, '16
Corporal Robert Kilbourne
G. B. Kimport
J. Carroll King
Lieutenant Paul R. King, '15
Lieutenant Keith Kinyon, '17
Henry J. Kilwer
Lieutenant R. F. Kirshner
William Knutman
T. B. Knowles
Raymond Knox
George Kolterman, '13
Captain Ralph Kratz
Les Lair, '11
Corporal Ira K. Landon
*Sergeant Wilbur Lane
Ralph Lapsley
Lieutenant Jay M. Lee
Paul Lemly
Captain Joe G. Lill, '09 and '11
John Lill
E. C. Lindholm
F. M. Lindsay
Lieutenant H. D. Linscott, '16
Captain George M. Logan, '02
Lieutenant Carl Long, '08
Lieutenant Charles E. Long
W. J. Loomis, '15
Ray Losh
Lieutenant Bruce Lovett
W. E. Lovett
Lieutenant O. M. Low
Lieutenant Ralph Lucier
Gerard Lyle
Lieutenant Samuel P. Lyle
Lieutenant Fay E. McCall, '13
R. W. McCall
J. Donald McCallum, '14
Howard S. McClanahan
Robert McClanahan, '16
Lieutenant Harold McClelland, '16
Robert W. McClanahan, '16
Lieutenant W. A. McCollough, '88
Sergeant Elmer David McCollum
Corporal Samuel McCullough
Lieutenant Z. H. McDonnell, '15
Lieutenant G. B. MacDonald
Dan McElvain
Everett McGalliard
Lieutenant E. E. McGarraugh, '17
W. C. McGraw
Sergeant Dilts McHugh
C. F. McIlraith
Lieutenant William McIlwain
E. L. McIntosh
Calvin McInturff
J. H. McKee
William A. McKinley
A. J. Mack, '12
Harold Mackey
Aubrey MacLee
Lieutenant Roscoe McMillan
Hubert A. McNamee
G. W. McVey
Captain Carl Mallon, '07
Albert J. Mangelsdorf, '16
Paul LeRoy Mann
Corporal Earle Mannings
E. J. Manninger
Sergeant Otto I. Markham, '16
Lieutenant Schuyler Marshall
E. R. Martin
Earl W. Martin
Corporal William Luther Martin
K. P. Mason, '04
L. M. Mason, '17
Major L. O. Mathews
Merritt Matthews
Captain Walter E. Mathewson, '01
Lieutenant L. A. Maury, '16
R. W. May
Ray Means
Wilson C. Means
W. C. Meldrum, '14
G. J. Mibeck
Ernest Miller
H. P. Miller
Lieutenant R. W. Miller
Lieutenant Leo Mingenbeck
J. R. Mingle
D. Montague
Ben Moore
Thomas Edwin Moore, '16
Lieutenant W. D. Moore, '12
Lieutenant Riley E. Morgan
Sergeant Charles Morris
Major General John H. Morrison
R. V. Morrison
W. S. Morrow
Lieutenant Leo C. Moser
F. E. Moss, '13
Lieutenant J. B. Mudge, '14
Corporal Harry A. Muir
Royal M. Mullen
George Munsell
Lieutenant R. V. Murphy
Corporal Lawrence M. Nabours, '15
Lieutenant Charles M. Neiman, '13
Chester Neisender
H. H. Nelson
P. L. Netterville, '18
Francis Nettleton

Dewey Newcombe
Olell A. Newell
George Newman
Lieutenant Harold Newton
Captain R. T. Nichols, '99
Brigadier General W. J. Nicholson
Sergeant Charles Nitcher
Paul A. Noce
Lieutenant Edgar L. Noel, '16
Oscar Norby, '12
F. E. Nordeen
O. E. Norton
W. A. Nye
Sergeant D. V. O'Harro
Lieutenant C. E. O'Neal
H. O'Neill
Lloyd V. Oglevie
G. W. Oliver
Lieutenant Colonel H. D. Orr, '99
B. S. Orr, '07
Everett Oxley
Sergeant Burr H. Ozment
Major O. G. Palmer, '87
Lieutenant H. O. Parker, '13
Captain L. R. Parkerson, '18
Elroy Parnell
Lieutenant R. D. Parrish, '14
First Sergeant J. D. Parsons, '15
C. H. Pate
Cadet Amos O. Payne
Aaron E. Pearson, '14
John Thomas Pearson
Sergeant Nevada Pearson
Lieutenant Arthur F. Peine
Allan Penine
E. Q. Perry, '15
Orin Ross Peterson
S. D. Petrie
William Pfaff
J. A. N. Phlegar
Carroll Phillips
R. M. Phillips, '14
Sergeant Elmo Phipps
Gaylord L. Phipps
Lieutenant Floyd M. Pickrell
Paul Pieratt
Corporal William Dale Pierce
Lieutenant E. F. Pile, '16
Corporal Eli Paul Pinet
L. A. Plumb
Claude A. Poland
Lieutenant Rayburn Potter, '15
James E. Pratt
Martin Pressgrove
C. E. Prock
Ernest Henry Ptacek, '18
Leo Dewey Ptacek
Lieutenant D. M. Purdy, '17
Corporal J. V. Quigley, '16
Sergeant Arthur Quinlan
John M. Quinn
Henry P. Quinn
Harold Ragle
Roland C. Ragle
Lieutenant Wayne Ramage, '16
C. Ramsey
Earl Ramsey
Sergeant Ralph P. Ramsey
Delmer W. Randall, '99
Lieutenant Hille Rannels, '10
Lieutenant Elliot Ranney, '16
Captain S. M. Ransopher, '11
George T. Ratliffe, '10
Lieutenant F. R. Rawson, '16
Paul C. Rawson, '17
Sergeant W. S. Read
Lieutenant George T. Reaugh, '16
Lieutenant Zeno Recheil
C. J. Reed, '12
Marion Reed
Lieutenant O. W. Reed
Lyman J. Rees
George Reinsner
Captain Guy C. Rexroad, '09
Lawrence Reyburn
Captain L. A. Richards, '15
Ralph Richards
Sergeant Dorian P. Ricord, '16
Major J. D. Riddell, '93
Lieutenant Glenn A. Riley
F. L. Rimbach
Hugh Rippey
Fred Robb
J. H. Robert
F. Lee Robinson
Sergeant Temple M. Robinson
W. J. Rogers
R. E. Romig
E. W. Roney
Lieutenant Frank Root, '14
David S. Rose
Corporal Harold E. Rose
Irvin T. Rothrock
Fred J. Ruffner
W. F. Runyon
Lieutenant Guy Russell
Homer Russell
Corporal O. V. Russell
O. O. St. John
Sergeant Major Ralph St. John
Lieutenant Glenn C. Salisbury
J. B. Salisbury
Kenneth A. Sandborn
Carew Sanders
Lieutenant Elbridge Sanders, '13
George Sanford
Lieutenant Frank Sargent, '15
Robert Saxon
Captain Chauncey Sawyer
Corporal Glen Sawyer
Albert L. Schell, '09
Lieutenant Robert Schmidt
F. Smith Schneider
George M. Schooler
George R. Schroll
Lieutenant Elmer Schultz
Lieutenant William A. Schuster, '13
Lieutenant Herschel Scott, M. S. '17
Lee Scott
Corporal Flavel Scriven
Captain R. A. Seaton, '04
Clarence Seiber
Abel Segel, '12
Chester Selfridge
Corporal Palmer W. Selfridge
R. E. Sellers, '16
Lieutenant John Sellon, '17
Lieutenant Colonel Pearl M. Shaffer
Major E. L. Shattuck, '07
Lieutenant Cedric H. Shaw
Lieutenant Leslie Shaw
Lieutenant Warren R. Sheff, '17
Lieutenant R. A. Shelly, '15
Frank Sherrill
Samuel Sherwood
George N. Shick, '16
Ira John Shoup
Lieutenant Dave Shull, '16
Lieutenant C. M. Siever
Sergeant Clarence Sigler
Lieutenant W. E. Simonsen, '12
Lieutenant Paul J. Simpson
R. Sitterson
Captain Emmett W. Skinner, '16
Owen Skinner
Lieutenant W. N. Skourup, '15
Lieutenant John Slade
Corporal Oria D. Small
Lieutenant Corwin C. Smith, '15
Erie Hazlett Smith, '15
E. L. Smith
Lieutenant George W. Smith, '93
Lieutenant Guy C. Smith, '16
June B. Smith
O. E. Smith, '15
Captain Oliver R. Smith, '98
U. J. Smith, '14
W. R. Smith, '14
Corporal C. W. Snodgrass
Lyman H. Sommer
Martin Soule
Sergeant Joe Speer
Lieutenant Arthur B. Sperry
Lewis Sponser
Sergeant R. C. Spratt
Captain Elmer G. Stahl, '13
Lieutenant William Edward Stanley, '12
Sergeant Oscar Steanson
W. S. Stevens
M. Stigers
Sergeant Joseph Stinson
Corporal Claude Stone
Lieutenant V. D. Stone, '13
Sergeant Ray Allen Stratford
Lieutenant C. J. Stratton, '11
Corporal Jay W. Stratton, '16
Captain Alden G. Strong, '11

Lieutenant John Godfrey Stutz
Jerry P. Sullivan
Lieutenant Harlan R. Sumner, '16
Percy W. Swain
Rollin Swaller
Lieutenant Joseph B. Sweet, '17
Ray S. Talley
D. C. Tate, '16
Glenn Taylor
*I. I. Taylor
Russell L. Taylor
W. F. Taylor
Earl H. Teagarden
Ralph Terrill
Robert Terrill
George Tewell
Captain George I. Thatcher, '10
W. L. Thackery
Lieutenant Harold A. Thackrey, '14
O. M. Thatcher
Lieutenant A. L. Theiss
Charles D. Thomas, '17
L. R. Thomas, '18
Lewis Thompson
Otis Thompson
Rudolph W. Thompson
Lieutenant Colonel Claude B. Thummel, '05
Sergeant Graydon Tilbury, '15
Lieutenant John Tillotson
C. M. Tinkler
Corporal George Titus
Sergeant Earl Tobler
Sergeant George O. Tolman
Lieutenant Topping
Corporal Lester G. Tubbs, '17
Richard Tunstall
Lieutenant Floyd C. Turner
Lieutenant Wright Turner
L. M. Umberger
Lieutenant Sidney Vandenberg, '16
B. Vandiver
Lieutenant R. D. Van Nordstrand, '12
Lieutenant Harry Van Tuyl, '17
J. W. Van Vleet
Julius P. Van Vleet, '15
Lieutenant Ralph P. Van Zile, '16
Lieutenant Edgar A. Vaughn, '12
Sergeant W. F. Veatch
Lieutenant Ray Vermette
Carl M. Vermillion
Lieutenant T. K. Vincent, '16
Cadet Lloyd Vorhees
H. A. Wagner
Harold Wagoner
Lieutenant A. J. Walker
Captain H. B. Walker
Leon Wallace
Rees C. Warren
George Washburn
Lawrence Wassinger
Frederick V. Waugh
Carl Webb
J. Everett Weeks
R. J. Weinheimer
Corporal Claude Weir
Lieutenant E. D. Wells
Lieutenant John Hanna Welsh, '16
Corporal Willard Welsh
F. B. Wenn
Mark Wentz
Captain Edward N. Wentworth
W. C. Wessler
Lieutenant James West, '12
C. E. Wettig
Lieutenant Edwin Wheatly
Captain Earl Wheeler, '05
Lieutenant Colonel Mark Wheeler, '96
Captain C. E. Whipple
Wilbur Whitacre
John D. Whitcomb
Sergeant Jesse White
L. P. Whitehead, '16
Sergeant Gilbert Whitsett
Rex A. Wilbur
Lieutenant Marshall Wilder
H. L. Wilkins
Lieutenant H. W. Wilkinson, '11
W. L. Willhoite, '16
J. D. Williams
Lieutenant J. M. Williams
J. W. Williams
Lieutenant Arleigh L. Willis
Albert E. Wilson
Albert W. Wilson
D. A. Wilson
Sergeant George W. Wilson
Lawrence Wilson
Lieutenant R. T. Wilson
W. C. Wilson
W. Clyde Wilson
Paul Winchell
Sergeant Jesse Wingfield
Brigadier General Frank Winston
Harberd Wise
R. E. Wiseman
Sergeant Fred Widmoyer
H. P. Witham
Lieutenant C. C. Wolcott, '13
Raymond M. Wolfe
Corporal Harry E. Wood
Sergeant John C. Wood
Sergeant John Kirk Wood
Lawrence Woods
Sergeant Major Shelby M. Woods
Lieutenant D. M. Wooley
Irving Wulfekuhler
J. R. Worthington
Lieutenant J. W. Worthington, '17
C. W. Wyland, '15
Lieutenant H. B. Yocum
Chauncey Yoeman
Lieutenant T. Yost
Sergeant Roy Young, '14

*Deceased
**ANIMAL HUSBANDRY WORK
HEADED BY McCAMPBELL**
Well Known Alumnus Is in Charge of
Strong College Department—Recognition of Efficiency
Dr. C. W. McCampbell, for eight years a member of the department of animal husbandry, Kansas State Agricultural college, is the new head of the department, succeeding Prof. W. A. Cochel, resigned.
Doctor McCampbell is a Kansas man, and has had much practical experience in live stock work under Kansas conditions. He holds the degrees of bachelor of science, bachelor of science in agriculture, and doctor of veterinary medicine from the agricultural college, and is one of the best agricultural scholars graduated from the institution in recent years.
Since 1910 Doctor McCampbell has been in the department of animal husbandry, where his work has attracted much attention. He is a well known judge of live stock and has coached many successful student teams.
Since 1911 he has also been secretary of the state live stock registry board, and much praise has been given to him for his efficient work in this capacity.
Doctor McCampbell's services in this field were given nationwide recognition a short time ago, when he was elected president of the National Association of State Live Stock Registry Boards.